

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**ATTORNEYS.**  
**ROBERT H. FOLGER,** Attorney at Law, Room 8, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and County Public Office second floor over Bankers' Building, 200 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

**BANKS.**  
**UNION NATIONAL BANK,** Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

**PHYSICIANS:**  
**DR. W. H. KILLIAN,** Homeopathic Practice Office, No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

**HARDWARE.**  
**S. A. DONRAD & CO.,** Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

**MANUFACTURERS.**  
**RUSSELL & CO.,** Manufacturers of Tugboats, Launches, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.  
**MASSILLON ROLLING MILLS,** Joe. Corn, & Son, Traction Engines, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.  
**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY,** Manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, etc.  
**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.,** Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

**GROCERIES.**  
**ATWATER & SON,** Established in 1852. Forwarding and Commission Merchants and Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

**JEWELERS.**  
**C. F. VON KANEL,** East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.  
**JOSEPH COLEMAN,** dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

**Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment**  
 Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

**TO HORSE OWNERS**  
 For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or overworked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Chamberlain & Hester druggists.

## FIGHT IN A CEMETERY.

**Relatives Come to Blows Over a Dead Man.**

## QUARRELED OVER AN INQUEST.

**Mrs. Patrick Murtagh Summoned the Coroner to Inquire Into Her Husband's Death at Cleveland—His Family Opposed It—She and Her Father Assaulted.**

CLEVELAND, July 3.—The coroner went to St. John's cemetery to hold an inquest as to the cause of the death of Patrick Murtagh, who died at a hospital. Murtagh's wife had asked for the investigation and her dead husband's family opposed it.

Twenty or more persons assembled in the cemetery and a quarrel arose, during which Mrs. Murtagh was struck by one of the brothers of the dead man and fainted, and her father was knocked over a tombstone. Stones were procured and it was only by threatening to cause the arrest of the entire party that the coroner prevented a serious fight.

## Charged With Illegally Collecting Fees.

LANCASTER, O., July 3.—Upon the evidence of the county commissioners' annual report, and the recommendation of the committee appointed to examine it, Judge Slough has arraigned Prosecuting Attorney John M. Wright, on the question of the illegality of certain fees, collected from the commissioners for services before the supreme and circuit courts. The judge stated it as his duty to appoint a committee to investigate the matter and report on July 23. Mr. Wright has deposited the money collected, with the county auditor, pending the investigation.

## Catholic Dignitaries in Conference.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—A number of well-known Catholic dignitaries have been in conference here discussing church affairs in the various dioceses. Among those present were Archbishop Elmer of Cincinnati; Rt. Rev. Mrs. William McClosky, bishop of Louisville; Francis S. Chastard, bishop of Vincennes; John A. Watterson, bishop of Columbus; Henry Joseph Richter, bishop of Grand Rapids; Joseph Ruchmacher, bishop of Fort Wayne; C. P. Maes, bishop of Cleveland; Ignatius F. Horan, bishop of Cleveland, and F. Byrne, bishop of Nashville.

## Death of a Heavy Woman.

MILWAUKEE, O., July 3.—Miss Amanda Steel of Mechanic township has been found dead in bed at her home. Miss Steel weighed close to 700 pounds and had not left her room for about one year. It took 12 men to take the corpse downstairs. The casket was four feet across and an old-fashioned wide boxed wagon was used in hauling her to the grave. It took 16 strong men to lower the box in the grave, which was dug three times the width of an ordinary one.

## COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

**They Meet and Declare Free Silver Their Policy.**

DENVER, July 3.—The Democratic state convention, called to consider the financial question, adjourned after adopting resolutions in which were included the following:

"In view of the fact that single gold standard papers in the east have seized upon the action of the Republican clubs of this state, recently a semibled in Denver, as justifying the late larva in that interest in the silver question, the Democratic party of this state, emphatically declares its purpose to stand for free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the rate of 16 to 1, with or without international agreement, to the end.

"Believing that the masses of the Democratic party throughout the United States are in sympathy with the movement for the restoration of silver, we call upon them to take such action as will secure the selection of delegates to the next national convention who will declare absolutely for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

"Resolved that we expressly dissent from the financial policy of the present administration. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace."

## Civil Service For Pension Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The work of readjusting and classifying the forces of the pension offices of the country has just been completed, with a view to shortly extending to them the protection of the civil service laws. Heretofore, as long as the pension agent kept within the amount allowed him for the expenses of his office, he could do pretty much as he pleased in regard to the size of his force and the amounts of salaries paid. When it was decided to put the offices under the civil service laws, it was necessary to change this system.

## Turkey Meant No Harm.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 3.—In reply to the request of Bulgaria that the ports should explain the orders issued to the commander of the troops at Adrianople to act on his own initiative on the Bulgarian frontier, the grand vizier has declared that the alleged orders have not been given, and that the report is without foundation. He adds that Turkey is animated by the best sentiments toward Bulgaria.

## The Riots in China.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—Advice from Tokio, per steamship Empress of China, say the anti-missionary riots in the Szechuan province occupy the exclusive attention of foreigners in China. Many deaths are reported, chiefly among natives and Roman Catholics, and the loss of property is estimated at \$5,000,000 in the city of Cheng-Tu alone.

## THE OREGON TRAIN ROBBERY.

**The Bandits Got About \$4,300—A Seared Bridal Couple.**

PORTLAND, Or., July 3.—It is estimated that the robbers who held up the Southern Pacific train, near Riddle, Or., secured from \$2,000 to \$4,000 altogether. One passenger in the Pullman gave up \$400. Others contributed in amounts ranging from \$30 to \$50. As soon as the cause of the stoppage of the train was known, the passengers began hiding money and valuables, throwing it under seats, in hatracks and stuffing boots and shoes, many afterward digging it up and giving it away at the robbers' request. A bridal couple in the day coach were the first passengers held up. All their money was taken. Both sat with hands up for an hour after the robbers left the car.

After the train was stopped a robber, with the engineer, fireman, expressman, porter and a tramp, came along and told the passengers to "dig up." The robber asked the porter at every berth, lady or gent? Lower berth souls were inspected. Ladies were not disturbed. The robber laughed and talked with the passengers while taking their valuables. They stopped the train by putting sticks of dynamite on the track, which blew the flanges off the pony trucks. A shot was fired at Conductor Kearney, but he was not hit.

## TO PROMOTE FOREIGN TRADE.

**Warner Miller and Others Say Subsidized Steamers Lines Are Needed.**

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The Manufacturer's Record, recently addressed to the state vice presidents of the National Association of Manufacturers, and to a few leading manufacturers in foreign trade, the question: "What is necessary to secure a great extension of the foreign export trade of American manufactured goods?" The replies to this are published in this week's issue.

Nearly all, including those of ex-Senator Warner Miller and N. B. Scott of Wheeling, say steamship lines subsidized by the government.

## The Silver Manufacturing Company of Salem, O., Give Two Answers: First, the construction of the Nicaragua canal; second, subsidized ship lines.

Ohio In the Lead.

COLUMBUS, July 3.—J. P. Byers, secretary of the Ohio state board of charities, has completed a comparative statement of the per capita cost of the state hospitals for the insane in the states of New York, Massachusetts and Ohio. The average per capita cost per annum in the New York institution was last year \$204.53; that of the Massachusetts hospitals, \$176.53, and those of Ohio, \$137.98.

## NEW YORK AS A FIGHTER.

**She Proves All Right—Other Ocean Liners to Be Tried.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The American liner, New York, has been examined for fighting qualities by the government to see whether she comes up to the requirements of the law as an auxiliary cruiser in time of war by Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald and has proved to be all right. Her speed has been sufficiently tested by her transatlantic voyages. The inspection was made to carry out the act of March 3, 1891, in order to get the mail contracts awarded.

## The St. Louis, the St. Paul, which is not yet completed, and the Paris will all be inspected by the government for this service. The St. Paul is expected to be finished by Oct. 9.

The testing of the speed of the big new liner, St. Louis, under the postal subsidy will not take place in American, but in English waters. This has caused some comment, as the vessel is American down to the smallest rivet.

## Naval Officer Attempts Suicide.

NORFOLK, Va., July 3.—Chief Engineer John L. D. Berwick of the United States ship Amphitrite, now lying at Old Point, has attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Engineer Berwick is about 36 years of age and married, but has no children. His residence is in Aris, Pa.

## Arrested For an Old Crime.

DENVER, July 3.—Victor Quintana, who shot and killed a relative, John Dehaz, as a bail in Connelley county eight years ago, and has been a fugitive from justice ever since, was captured by Sheriff Garret just over the state line in New Mexico, and a requisition was issued by the governor for his return to this state.

## Five Women Blown Up.

LEMONTS, Ill., July 3.—In the village of Rome a house containing five women has been blown to atoms by dynamite placed beneath it by the rejected lover of one of the women. All the inmates were injured, three perhaps fatally.

## Sailed From St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 3.—The Peary expedition and the Arctic exploration expedition, which accompanies it, have sailed on the steamer Kite for Peary's headquarters, at Inglefield Gulf.

## A Cloudburst in Nebraska.

CLARK, Neb., July 3.—There has been a cloudburst or waterspout in the neighborhood of Haugger and Ives in western Dundey county, causing five different washouts on the Burlington railroad.

## No Russet Shoes For Policemen.

NEW YORK, July 3.—At a meeting of the police commissioners it was decided policemen should not wear russet shoes, as had been suggested by A. A. Levy.

## Harrison Gone Hunting.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has gone squirrel hunting with Daniel M. Randall, late marshal of the District of Columbia.

## Gambling No Longer Legal.

BUTTE, Mont., July 3.—Gambling as a licensed institution in Montana has ceased to exist and every gambling house in Butte has closed.

## JUDGE LYNCH STEPS IN.

**Denies the New Trial Appeal of Murderer Price.**

## IGNORES GOV. BROWN'S RESPIRE.

And Carries Out the Nullified Sentence of the Lower Court Even Before It Would Have Been Executed—Sallie Dean's Slayer Hanged by a Mob.

DENTON, Md., July 3.—Marshall E. Price, who waylaid, assaulted and murdered little Sallie Dean while on her way to school, and who several days ago received a respite pending an appeal for a new trial, has been taken from jail and hanged to a tree.

Rumors reached the guard that many strangers had been seen in the outskirts of town and that lynching was probably their object. Price, upon learning this, became greatly alarmed and begged to be spirited away, but the guard discovered to their dismay that every avenue of escape was cut off and were obliged by overpowering numbers to give up their prisoner. The leaders wore masks, but several of them are known.

## Price would have been legally hanged next Friday, if the governor hadn't granted the respite.

## RELIGIOUS WAR IN OMAHA.

**The A. P. A. Accused of a Plot to Arrest the New Police Chief.**

OMAHA, July 3.—The difficulty between the A. P. A. and the municipal reform element reached a sensational proportion when the details of an A. P. A. plot were made public by which Martin J. White, the new chief of police, who was employed in Chicago last week, to reorganize Omaha's police force, was to be arrested for impersonating an officer, and Mayor Benis and Police Commissioners Brown and Deaver, for violating the anti-Funkston ordinance in employing White.

## The development of the police force, which has created quite a political sensation in the city and intensified the feeling between the A. P. A. faction and the municipal reform element, the latter representing the business classes of Omaha.

## JENNIE CHAMBERLAIN A LADY.

**The Cleveland Beauty's English Husband Made a Baronet.**

LONDON, July 3.—The Times, in an editorial commenting upon the baronetcy conferred upon Mr. Naylor Leyland, declares that it is a gross abuse of the crown prerogative that such an apostate should be singled out for honor by the queen's responsible advisers.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, makes a sort of editorial apology for Lord Rosebery appointing new peers as being probably the fulfillment of old promises. Mr. Naylor Leyland's wife was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the famous beauty of Cleveland, O.

## DR. DOWIE IN TROUBLE.

**Deadly Body Taken From His Place—Chicago Coroner Investigating.**

CHICAGO, July 3.—"Dr." Alexander Dowie's so-called "Divine Healing" institution in this city will undergo an investigation at the hands of the coroner. At midnight Frank I. Bennett, who lives near the institution, saw a body brought from the house and put in a wagon. He followed on a bicycle and then notified the police. They ascertained that the body was that of Mrs. Magdalene Funk of Berlin, Canada. Coroner McHale ordered burial preparations stopped pending an inquest.

## A bill has been filed in the superior court for an injunction to restrain "Dr." Dowie from maintaining "Divine Healing homes" and his tabernacle. The court is asked to decree that the tabernacle and hospitals constitute a public nuisance.

## The complainants are Leo J. Maguire and Carl C. Thomas, who live near Dowie's home.

## YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cleveland—	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 7	R R E
Pittsburg—	2 1 0 2 1 1 1 3—12 15 3	R R E
Batteries—	O'Connor, Zimmer, Wallace and Knell; Sugden and Hawley. Umpire—Jenne. Attendance, 4,003.	
At Louisville—	0 2 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3 10 3	R R E
Cincinnati—	0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—0 1 3	R R E
Batteries—	Morgan, Stratton and Hutchinson; Murphy and Dwyer. Umpire—Kedde. Attendance, 80.	
At Baltimore—	0 3 3 3 5 0 1 0—15 18 7	R R E
Baltimore—	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 8 14	R R E
Batteries—	Robinson and Clark; McFarlane, St. Kaule, Anderson and Mackay. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 4,500.	
At Philadelphia—	0 0 0 0 0 1 3 3 2—12 17 4	R R E
Philadelphia—	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 1 2—11 15 3	R R E
Batteries—	Grady, Clements and Taylor; Ryan, Dolan and Sexton. Umpire—Murray. Attendance, 9,240.	
At Chicago—	2 5 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—9 12 3	R R E
Panama—	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 15 17 3	R R E
Batteries—	Moran, Stratton and Hutchinson; Peitz, Elbert and Kissinger. Umpire—Galvin and Andrews. Attendance, 3,000.	
At Brooklyn—	0 2 2 5 0 1 0 2—12 14 2	R R E
Brooklyn—	2 6 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—11 11 5	R R E
Batteries—	Grim, Kennedy and Dauby; Wilson, German and Clark. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 4,500.	

League Games Today.  
 Boston at Brooklyn; Baltimore at New York; Philadelphia at Washington; Pittsburgh at Cleveland and Cincinnati at Louisville.

## DR. BUCHANAN ELECTROCUTED.

**His Wife Pleads With Governor Morton on Her Knees, but It Availed Not.**

SING SING, July 2.—With two electric contacts, consuming not over a minute, Dr. Buchanan has been put to death in Sing Sing prison. Like all the others who have preceded him, he went to death calmly and did not say a word in the death chamber. The only appearance of fright or weakness was the fact that he closed his eyes when he entered the death chamber.

Two contacts were made, but all the physicians and electricians claim that he did not open them again.

## Endeavor Pilgrims Will Invade the City Next Week.

## 50,000 DELEGATES EXPECTED.

**Mammoth Tents and a Large Auditorium For the Convention—A Monster Patriotic Meeting to Be Held—Helen Gould's Gift—Sunrise Prayer Meetings.**

BOSTON, July 3.—One week from today there opens in Boston one of the most remarkable meetings—and it is certainly the largest religious gathering—that has ever assembled in America. From the information already received in this city there will be more than 50,000 delegates present during the five days of the Christian Endeavor convention, July 10-15, and these will represent every state and province in North America, and no less than 17 different nations.

The largest auditorium in Boston will not hold a fifth of the delegates who will attend the convention, so in addition to the immense Mechanics' Fair building, two mammoth tents have been made for the convention, and these, through the courtesy of the city, will be pitched on Boston Common. Simultaneous meetings will be held every day, and it is probable that overflow meetings in a number of the churches will constantly be necessary.

## The Christian Endeavorers are going to inaugurate something entirely new in the history of religious conventions during their stay in Boston. They will assemble at the close of the morning session, and dividing themselves into groups of 10 or thereabouts, and so far as possible, by state lines, will go forth to hold typical Christian Endeavor services in scores of the stores, shops, factories, halls and car stations of Boston.

## Each morning at 6:30 there will be a score of sunrise prayer meetings in the churches throughout Boston and its suburbs attended by the delegates. There will be no regular meetings of the convention on Sunday, in order to avoid Sunday travel, but the local churches have all planned for special services.

One of the most impressive things about all this gathering, certainly that which savors most of the spectacular, will be on Saturday, July 13, when the topic of good citizenship is to be the chief subject for discussion. After the morning meetings the delegates will be repaired to Boston common, where a monster open air demonstration is to be held. The speeches will be made from the hill on which the soldiers' monument stands. On its crest will be located the chorus of 3,000 voices to lead the singing of patriotic hymns.

## To help the delegates to keep this occasion bright in their memory, each one will be presented with a souvenir copy of "America," beautifully illuminated, and emblematic of the character and progress of our country. These cards, 50,000 of which have been presented to the committee by Miss Helen M. Gould, were originally prepared for private distribution among the private friends of that lady.

## A Strike at Canton.

CANTON, O., July 3.—Two hundred men employed by the Canton Steel company are out on strike and the mill is closed down. The workmen demand the restoration of wages paid two years ago, which would mean an advance of from 25 to 40 per cent. The men claim the management promised an increase July 1, which has not materialized.

## The Ann Arbor Road Sold.

TOLEDO, July 3.—The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road has been sold at auction under a decree of the federal court. It was purchased for \$2,027,000 by C. C. Martin, representing the bondholders. The company will at once be reorganized.

## Garfield's Son Nominated.

WARREN, O., July 3.—James R. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, has been nominated for state senator by acclamation, in the city and Twenty-sixth joint district convention.

## College Prohibition Association.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—The third annual convention of the International Prohibition association is in session here with about 50 delegates present.

## Likely to Order Plants Sold.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Judge Showalter has been listening to arguments in the whisky trust litigation which is now in the United States circuit court, and although no decision was reached by the court, he expressed himself freely regarding the proceedings, and from what he said it is presumed that he will enter an order for the sale of all the plants of the whisky trust.

## A Boiler Exploded Fatally.

HOWARD, S. D., July 3.—The boiler in the Howard roller mill exploded, completely wrecking the building, killing the engineer and seriously injuring five other people. The two proprietors of the mill are not expected to live.

## One Hundred Families Imperiled.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The tenants of the Mecca apartment house at Fifty-fifth and State have been thrown into a panic by three incendiary fires which were started in the place. The Mecca is an immense building, and fully 100 families reside in it.

## Carpenters on a Strike.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The union carpenters engaged on the Catholic university have struck for an advance of wages from \$2.50 to \$2.60 per day. It is said that Bishop Keane, rector of the university, sanctioned the increase of wages, but that the contractor delayed putting it into effect until the strike was determined upon.

## Russia Rich in Iron Ore.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Consul General Karel, at St. Petersburg, has sent to the state department a report upon the iron industry of Russia. He says Russia is rich in iron ore and has plenty of fuel to develop the industry, but has not yet made great progress.

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# BISHOP AND BIBLE.

The Rev. T. F. Mahon Writes a Letter.

## OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISCUSSED.

An Interesting Contribution to a Live Subject—He Yields to None in His Americanism and Comments on the Attitude of His Church.

MR. EDITOR: The editorial column of last evening's INDEPENDENT directs attention to a recent discourse of Bishop Horstmann on the school question.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Cleveland is fully competent to explain and, if needs be, defend his utterances on any and all occasions. Yet, owing to the nature of the criticism, the undersigned deems it eminently proper, not in vain defense, but in justice to a sacred cause, to add a word of further explanation: For years, in certain quarters, the Catholic church has been considered a bitter foe of public education; the rallying cry of shallow, self-appointed guardians of our God-protected liberties, has been eternal vigilance lest Rome destroy our schools, the highest boast of a free, enlightened people. This stupid fear is the rankest humbug of the age.

Personally, even as a priest, I have never said an unkind word of the public schools, against their principles, or their purpose. In the church and out of the church, I have ever spoken in words of highest praise, and in all the earnestness of honest conviction can daily ask high Heaven to bless them. I was not taught in childhood, nor do I strive to teach in manhood, disregard or disrespect for them; on the contrary, the highest ambition of my children has ever been to fit themselves for advancement in our city schools.

Yet, I am too proud of my American manhood to yield to the cowardice of fulsome praise where kindly criticism may serve a higher end.

Such is precisely the position of Bishop Horstmann. As an American citizen Ignatius Horstmann may, in perfect propriety, note what to him may appear imperfect. Elevated by his superior knowledge and sanctity to the spiritual headship of three hundred thousand christian citizens of the Cleveland diocese, his rights as a citizen are not curtailed.

Imperfection is the result of our condition. The ideal is never realized. The public school is no exception to this rule; and the Bishop feels its greatest imperfection is in this: that true to its position as a non-sectarian institution, it cannot advance far enough along religious lines.

The church, realizing its divine commission to point out the way of a better life—to teach that life has no meaning only in so far as it leads, in certainty, to heaven and God, like her Divine Master, takes little children to her bosom—and, ever and anon, instills that message into their young and innocent souls. The material tendencies of the present age only add a further need for continuous action in this line.

Thousands of thoughtful christians outside the church recognize its importance—"save the young to God and the church," is the desperate cry on every side. Agnosticism, infidelity and downright materialism seem rampant amidst our boasted christian civilization. The Catholic church takes her children and would love to lead them into the schools erected by the wisdom of the state, but the state cannot, in justice, as now established, teach them Catholic faith and, so, in consequence, she is forced to bring them back. There, at constant sacrifice, they are taught, in every study, the end of their creation, the beauty of the church, and the glories of their country, and whilst these children consecrate their days to God by previous prayer, the lesser knowledge of things of time is not neglected, as those familiar with our children know.

The bishop, speaking in the interest of christian education, regrets that, owing to present conditions, our public schools cannot partake more of the religious character, and yet, with perfect consistency, objects to the use of a non-Catholic bible in the schools. He disapproves of such for the same reason that the citizens of Massillon would protest and rightly so, did I enter the East street school with a Catholic bible, intending to explain it according to my notions as a Catholic.

In all the large cities, and even here in Massillon, where Catholics far outnumber all the church going members of the various denominations, a non-Catholic bible is read and interpreted in our schools, prayers are said, hymns are sung and history is taught, unfair to all we hold most sacred. The high school closes in a blaze of glory with a silly and uncalled for drive at the church of Rome, and still our people pay their double taxes and, unconquering, boast that they are free. So long have they been accustomed to the lash of narrow bigotry that resistance seems rebellion. Thank God, the brighter light of a better civilization is rising beyond the clouds. I have every hope in the deep-seated sense of American justice. A consistent compromise will eventually remove this barrier and unite in common fellowship every citizen of this free land.

Very respectfully,  
T. F. MAHON.  
Epworth League, Chattanooga, Ga.

The route to Chattanooga over the Louisville & Nashville railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's greatest natural wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt university, the price of the Methodist church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattanooga, where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promptly and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.  
Herman R. Hintz.

# CAUGHT AT COLUMBUS.

The Men Thought to Have Robbed Alfred Kunz Under Arrest.

A dispatch was received at police headquarters this morning from P. Kelly, superintendent of police at Columbus. The telegram conveyed the information that two men were under arrest in that city who had in their possession nineteen second hand watches. The Columbus authorities think the watches are the ones stolen from Alfred Kunz, of Massillon. City Marshal Harry Markel left for Columbus at once to identify the goods. He will bring the men to Massillon tomorrow if the watches prove to be the property of Mr. Kunz.

## DEDICATION DAY AT BOLIVAR.

The Liberty of the Town Extended to the Visitors.

Knights of Pythias from Massillon, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Wilmet, Beach City, Mineral Point, Uhrichsville, Strasburg and Navarre were present and assisted in the dedication of the new Castle Hall of Anchor Lodge, No. 444, of Bolivar, Ohio, Thursday. The town was nicely decorated for the occasion.

Early in the morning the people began to arrive and at 12 o'clock several thousand visitors were in the town. After dinner had been served the Bolivar band rendered several selections, the visiting Sir Knights were formed into line, and headed by the band, marched to the W. & L. E. station, to escort Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Ohio, S. A. Court, of Sandusky, who arrived on the 1:54 train.

The procession marched to the band stand, where an address of welcome was given by Judge Mitchell, of New Philadelphia, who was followed by S. A. Court, the orator of the occasion. Mr. Court's address was confined to the order, giving a synopsis of its history from the birth, 1864, to the present time.

He dwelt especially upon the development of the order in Ohio, which has 2,200 lodges, with a membership of 52,000. He congratulated Anchor Lodge, No. 444, for their enterprise in erecting such a nice building, the second story of which hereafter will be their home. The crowd then moved to the ball grounds where an exhibition drill was given by Enterprise Division, No. 73, U. R. K. of P. of Massillon.

At 5 p. m. the new hall was dedicated by S. A. Court, assisted by members of U. R. K. of P. No. 73, of Massillon, and turned over to Anchor Lodge 444, as the new home. Supper being served the dancing was begun, the grand march being led by the sir knights present.

Anchor Lodge No. 444, K. of P., was instituted at Bolivar, O., August 15, 1890. The lodge has steadily increased in members, who have worked with the order until it is one of the best working lodges in the state for its number. The new building is a two-story frame structure with two store rooms on the first floor and lodge room on second. It will cost, when completed, over \$3,000, and is a credit to the town and the order. The committee who had charge of the dedication did everything in their power to make it a success, and the visitors cannot but return their sincere thanks for the royal treatment they received at their hands, especially to the committee on tables, Mrs. F. A. Bigler, Mrs. J. E. Helwick and Mrs. M. H. Ward, where everyone was well fed.

## FAST TIME TO CANTON.

Morrison Claims to Have Made It in 18 Minutes.

Bert Morrison, a well-known bicycle rider, of Canton, left the square in this city at 7 o'clock, Friday evening, to ascertain in what time he could make the run to Canton without using the handle bars of his machine. These had been removed from his bicycle and he steered the wheel and obtained his leverage by maintaining a hold on the rock running from the seat to the fork. He pushed his wheel up East Main street hill at a speed that completely outdistanced several local wheelmen who attempted to follow him. No one knows the exact time in which he made the distance, but it is variously estimated at being between 28 and 32 minutes. Morrison was seen in Canton by a Massillonian after the race and the modest young man asserted that he had made the ride in 18 minutes and 57 seconds. The fastest time that has been made with the handle bars in use over this road, is 24 minutes, and this is probably the reason why Massillonians refuse to believe Mr. Morrison's statement.

Does Escaping Gas Cause It?  
A suggestion in regard to the Death of Shade Trees.

In reply to an inquiry from THE INDEPENDENT relating to the cause of the death of many valuable shade trees in Massillon, Aug. D. Selby, botanist and chemist at the Ohio agricultural experiment station writes:

Your letter concerning maples is referred to me. The facts reported by you are not general, so far as we know. Prof. Green suggests that possibly leaking gas may account for the condition of the trees. The trouble seems to be local and some local condition may be responsible.

Very respectfully,  
AUG. D. SELBY,  
Botanist.

The route to Chattanooga over the Louisville & Nashville railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's greatest natural wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt university, the price of the Methodist church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattanooga, where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promptly and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.  
Herman R. Hintz.

Now is the time to subscribe.

# POPULATION INCREASED.

Figures Which Indicate That it is 13,865.

## VOTING POPULATION IS 2,778.

The Assessors' Returns Give Data for Estimating the Population of the County—Perry Township has a Population of 16,815, According to this Basis.

The figures below have been obtained by THE INDEPENDENT from the assessors' reports in the auditor's office, and show the quadrennial enumeration of male inhabitants over 21 years of age in Stark county. The figures show that Massillon has a voting population of 2,778; Canton 7,071, and Alliance 2,081. It is usual, in order to ascertain the total population to multiply the voting population by 5, but this gives results that seem high. Assuming 5 to be the correct ratio, Massillon's population would be 13,865; Canton's 35,355; Alliance's 10,405. The figures in detail follow:

Canton:  
First ward.....1262  
Second ward.....926  
Third ward.....1004  
Fourth ward.....901  
Fifth ward.....828  
Sixth ward.....958  
Seventh ward.....1182

Canton precinct:  
Canton township.....607  
North Industry precinct:  
Canton township.....174  
Total for Canton township.....7,852

Massillon:  
First ward.....750  
Second ward.....751  
Third ward.....888  
Fourth ward.....384  
Massillon precinct:  
Perry township.....426  
Richville precinct:  
Perry township.....164  
Total for Perry township.....3,368

Alliance:  
First ward.....381  
Second ward.....279  
Third ward.....459  
Fourth ward.....344  
Fifth ward.....377  
Sixth ward.....211  
Total for Alliance.....2,081

Paris township:  
Richville precinct.....142  
Paris.....275  
Minerva.....300  
Total for Paris township.....717

Tuscarawas township:  
Pigeon Run precinct.....124  
Stands.....102  
East Greenville.....260  
West Brookfield.....400  
Total for Tuscarawas tp.....886

Lexington township:  
Lima precinct.....153  
South.....203  
Total for Lexington tp.....356

Bethlehem township:  
Precinct B.....291  
Precinct C.....323  
Total for Bethlehem tp.....614

Washington township:  
Freeburg precinct.....175  
Mt. Union.....109  
Maximo.....136  
Total for Washington tp.....420

Plain township:  
New Berlin precinct.....334  
Middlebranch.....206  
Loutzenheiser.....371  
Total for Plain tp.....911

Pike township:  
Lake township.....423  
Union precinct.....143  
Midway precinct.....253  
Greentown precinct.....186  
Total for Lake township.....582

Sugar Creek township:  
Beach City precinct.....219  
Elton precinct.....94  
Justus precinct.....128  
Wilnot precinct.....170  
Total for Sugar Creek tp.....621

Nimishillen township:  
Harrisburg precinct.....105  
Louisville precinct.....704  
Total for Nimishillen tp.....809

Marlboro township:  
Bridgeport precinct.....132  
West precinct.....177  
East precinct.....186  
Total for Marlboro tp.....495

Sandy township:  
Jackson township:  
McDonaldsville precinct.....308  
Millport precinct.....205  
Total for Jackson tp.....513

Osnauburg township:  
Osnauburg precinct.....405  
Mapleton precinct.....197  
Total for Osnauburg tp.....602

Lawrence township:  
Canal Fulton precinct.....321  
Youngstown Hill.....146  
North Lawrence.....294  
Total for Lawrence tp.....961

Total for the county.....22,583

## BIDS FOR CITY WORK.

Six Propositions Opened Today by the City Clerk.

The following bids for the city work were opened at noon today:  
Flagging per square foot—J. B. Russell, 11¢; Frank Clementz, 11½¢; Frank Seiler, 12¢.  
Curbing complete, lineal foot—J. B. Russell, 20¢; Frank Clementz, 21¢; Frank Seiler, 26¢.  
Excavating for curbing—Charles Lenhart, 3¢; Jacob Kohlmaier, 4¢; J. B. Russell, 3¢; F. Clementz, 6¢; F. Seiler, 7¢.  
Excavating for gutters—Lenhart, 4¢; Kohlmaier, 4¢; Russell, 5¢; Clementz, 4¢.  
Redressing old curbing—Russell, 5¢; Clementz, 3¢; Seiler, 7¢.  
Resetting old curbing—Russell, 6¢; Clementz, 4¢; Seiler, 6¢.  
Carved corners—Russell, 25¢; Clementz, 30¢; Seiler, 10¢.  
Furnishing stone for gutters, per yard—Simon, 9¢; Russell, 15¢; Clementz, 12¢.  
Laying gutters, per yard—Simon, 14¢; Russell, 11¢; Clementz, 10¢.  
Sandstone crossings, per square foot—Russell, 30¢; Clementz, 22¢; Seiler, 26¢.  
Combination crossings, per square foot—Russell, 25¢; Clementz, 22¢; Seiler, 40¢.  
Brick crossings, per square yard—Russell, \$1.02; Clementz, 33¢; Seiler, \$1.70.

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one great blood purifier.

# THE DAUGHTERS ADJOURN.

Resolutions Adopted and a Reception Given.

The annual state convention of the Daughters of Veterans adjourned Friday evening, the next meeting to be held at Alliance, in June, 1896. The convention was addressed by Colonel Gardner and other members of the Sons of Veterans in the afternoon. The report of the committee on resolutions was received and the following resolutions adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.  
Resolved, That the sixth annual convention of Ohio department Daughters of Veterans, now in session at Massillon, O., send greeting to our national president, and to Past President Sister Flora Wroten and Sister Alice Maines, of Cleveland.

Resolved, That we send greetings to our absent officers and to the tents not represented here, and, furthermore, that we send sisterly greeting to tent No. 10. Resolved, That we heartily thank the department officers for the work accomplished by them during the past year, and that we extend our hearty co-operation to the officers of the coming administration.

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the sixth annual convention department of Ohio, do more in the next year than in the past to increase patriotism, and to organize at least four tents; furthermore:

Resolved, That we extend our hearty thanks to the sisters of Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 1 for their royal entertainment, for their cordial hospitality, and for the hearty welcome we have received, and to the local press for its courtesy and favors.

Miss Emma Foote,  
Miss Ida Baldwin,  
Miss Villa Gaddis,  
Committee on Resolutions.

THE RECEPTION.  
A reception was given in honor of the visiting delegates Friday evening, and was attended by a number of friends of the local tent. A musical and literary programme was carried out and a general good time was had by all. The visiting delegates returned to their various homes today, after having formed many pleasant and lasting acquaintances in the city.

## BALA'S WEEKLY GOSSIP.

He Discusses the Subject of Base Ball Up to Date.

Pitcher Wilson, lately released by Boston, has been signed by Cleveland. These two clubs had quite a fight for his services but a short time ago, and the Bostoners were finally successful in getting him. Wilson was pitching very fair ball for the Bostoners, who thought that they had a better man in Sexton, so he was released.

Manager Buckenberger, of the St. Louis Browns, has resigned, and was succeeded by Second Baseman Joe Quinn.

Pitcher Griffith and Third Baseman Greminger, of the Clevelanders, have been farmed out to Oil City in the Iron and Oil City League. Cleveland can claim their services at any time when they are needed by giving a twenty-hour notice.

The Bostoners are still playing great ball and continue to tighten their hold on first place, from which it will be hard to dislodge them.

Manager Irwin of the Phillies, contemplates taking a team to England, after the close of the season, for an extended exhibition tour.

Cy Young, of the Clevelanders, is fast getting into his old-time form and is developing into one of the best fielding pitchers in the league. On Thursday of this week, he held the Chicago down to four hits and had six assists to his credit.

The New Yorks have struck the toboggan slide and are going down with a rush. They are in a badly crippled condition as quite a number of their best men are unable to play. New York should have a winning team in order to keep up the interest in the national game throughout the whole country, as that city seems to be the key to the base ball situation.

Cleveland and Pittsburg will meet for the first time this season on July 4th, at Pittsburg, and then there will be some battles royal, for these two teams are bitter rivals. These two teams always have fierce and exciting struggles whenever they meet, so Manager Patsy Tebeau, of the Clevelanders, has asked that two umpires be assigned for these games. The Pittsburgs have the advantage in playing on their own grounds, but they will have to play fast ball to beat the Clevelanders, who are at present putting up a fine game.

The Western teams still have the best of the league race, and at present have four of the six clubs in the first division. The Brooklyn and Washingtons played a great thirteen-inning game on Wednesday, which was won by the former by the score of 1 to 0.

Commencing May 19th, the C. A. & C. Ry. will inaugurate a new departure in the way of a local sleeper leaving Columbus on their train No. 27 at 11:35 p. m. every night in the year. This sleeper will be placed in the Union Station, Columbus and can be occupied after 9 p. m.

Returning, this sleeper will leave Cleveland at 8 p. m. Daily, and on arrival at Columbus it will be cut off in Union Station, and passengers may occupy their berths until 7 a. m.

This is a thing that should be appreciated by the traveling public. Everybody should use the popular C. A. & C. line between Columbus and Cleveland, and Cincinnati and Cleveland.

The next annual session of the East Ohio conference, M. E. church, will be held in Canton, commencing Wednesday morning, September 18, 1895, at the First church. Bishop John H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., will preside. "Must the Clock Go?" is the subject of the address to be given by the Rev. C. B. Smith at the district conference at Waynesburg, June 11, 1895. This has no reference to our new clock, which will "go" as soon as it comes.

Any one desiring a house raised or moved will do well by calling on E. F. Heisler & Bros., opposite driving park, Canton road. All work guaranteed satisfactorily and price reasonable.

T. A. Dunn has moved his West Side news depot to No. 3 East Tremont street. Call and see him for everything in the news line.

# THE BRICES AND BEATTY

An Expert Society "Mixer" and His Duties.

## HE RECEIVES \$10,000 PER YEAR.

A Valuable Man to Senator Calvin S. Brice—Some Inside Information About the Ohio Statesman Who Lives in New York and Seeks Re-Election.

New York, June 29.—The Herald prints this from Washington: While sitting in the Arlington lobby I had more than once noticed a gentleman of commanding appearance and superlative mein. On this particular occasion I have in mind, it was evening. The gentleman entered the lobby with a brisk air of importance and tossed a light silver gray overcoat to one of the bell boys. He then squared himself to have it placed upon his back. The bell boy dusted the garment in the most obsequious fashion and helped the gentleman into the coat in a manner so profoundly servile that I at once came to the conclusion that the party in the coat must be a prince of the purple, sure.

He was clothed in a dress suit, the tails whereof hung around six inches below the short overcoat he had donned, and, being apparently aware that he was perfect in all his appointments, the gentleman stepped jauntily away. In appearance he was six feet tall, broad and square on the shoulders, showed about 35 years as to age, and aided by a beard out in the fashion affected by that potentate, looked not unlike the Prince of Wales in the face.

"Who is that gentleman?" I asked a friend who was with me, and who has made his abode at the Arlington for years.

"That is L. Sanford Beatty," replied the gentleman. "I supposed that you knew him."

"What is his mission on earth?" I asked. "Legation?"

"No," replied my friend, "not legation either, although he is one of the greatest diplomats in the city. No," he went on, "Beatty, in the first place, believe, is a dim relative of Mrs. Brice—cousin, I think. His profession is entirely social. His title is 'social secretary to Mr. Brice.' He pilots the Brice family up and down the crowded channel of Washington social life, and I pay his diplomat a distinguished compliment when I say that from first to last he has not bumped them into another craft, nor rubbed off any of the paint nor has he had them aground once. There has never been a moment when Beatty could not show plenty of social water under the Bricean keel."

"What is the detail of his duties?" "I cannot exactly tell. Beatty has charge of all social functions of the Brices. He arranges their dinners, makes out their menus, absolutely dominates the dinner list, invites the right one, and avoids the wrong ones as if they were a pestilence. In fact, he is a fashion of Malvolio to the Brice household. He directs the energies of the butler, tells him what wines to uncork and how much. He tells the steward to what extent and in what direction he is to invade the provision market. He directs, indeed, the whole establishment, socially, gastronomically, frantically, to turreted foundation stones. He acts as a sort of esquire to Mrs. Brice and her daughters.

Whenever their beauty adorns a box at the opera house a good strong guard will show you Beatty in the background. Do they ride, Beatty rides; and should they care to walk he turns pedestrian. Occasionally the Brice daughters perform on bicycles. Beatty attends these unsteady events, also on a bike. If any social outburst, such as a dinner or musicale, is threatening at the Brices, the society eddies, searching out the costumes in advance, are let into the secret by Beatty.

"And speaking of parse, do you know what the last social season in Washington cost Brice? It lasted two months and a half, and something happened at the Brices every week—usually it was dinner on Saturday night. Those twelve weeks of giddy whirl cost Brice over \$50,000. He is a high-price gentleman, and there's no doubt about that, is Senator Brice. The Brice muscades were the talk of the town, and for that matter, of New York and several other towns. Beatty produced some of the best singers in the world at these muscades. There was nothing too rich for the musical blood of Brice. He demanded Melba. She came high, but he must have her. Beatty sought the great singer, who softly suggested in her native tongue, which Beatty, a broad linguist understood, that she would need \$1,500 and all expenses to come and sing twice for Brices. She was produced, and left with Brice's \$1,500 check, and everybody was happy. At the same musical one of the De Reszkies sang. Ten minutes work with his vocal valves called for \$1,000; but De Reszko was there.

"I learned from sources which spring at the very foot of the social throng that the sum of all the expenses of running the Brice household a year is \$250,000. The Corcoran house on Lafayette Square, where he lives, calls for \$10,000 a year, and the Newport house he rents for \$3,000."

Hogs High, Lard Low.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Seymour Frietsch and Company, pork packers, assigned to Moses Ruskin. Assets \$110,000; liabilities \$38,000. The proprietors say it is only a suspension caused by the low price of lard and the high price of hogs.

A Wonderful Remedy.

LEIPSI, O., Aug. 22, 1894.

Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O.: Gentlemen: I have used your Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil, and cannot praise it too highly. My wife had a severe pain in her foot since her last confinement, and it would not yield to any remedy. She suffered unbearable agony and had to quit all housework whenever the weather changed. I bought your Oil, and with one application relieved her of all pain. Allow me to thank you for your wonderful remedy.

W. W. HANNETT.  
Livory and Hacks, Leipsic, O.  
For sale at all drug stores at 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

# Nervous Prostration.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:



"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or feeling my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

**This is The Thread**

that received the highest award at the World's Fair; that all leading sewing machine manufacturers use and recommend. Read what they say about

**Willimantic Star Thread.**

"We have thoroughly tested the Willimantic Six-Cord Spool Cotton, and find it superior to any other in the market, and strongly recommend it to the agents, purchasers and users of all sewing machines."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.  
WHEELER & WILSON MANTLE COMPANY. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.  
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.  
THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.

Ask the dealer for it, or send 24 cts. and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free.

**WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.**

# MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE.

50 South Erie Street. Massillon, O.

**JAMES R. DUNN, Manager,**

Agents of American Granotoid Co. Artificial stone and concrete work for pavements, cellars, steps, etc.

Western agents for the Massillon Sack Tie Co., and many other good articles.

We control state and county rights for best selling goods.

**Wanted**  
Agents to work wholesale and retail trade in Ohio and western states. Canvassers for several counties in Ohio. Now, 3 men and 4 women to sell goods and take orders in Massillon and vicinity.

**Real Estate Exchange.**  
Dealer and Agent for all classes of Real Estate.

**SPECIAL**—The residence of Dr. Hallock, corner Main and East Streets. Easy terms to quick buyer.

**JAMES R. DUNN.**

# BAHNEY'S BOOK STORE!

## HAMMOCKS

20 East Main St., Massillon, O.

# Reading for the Home

The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

**AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.**

**WOMANKIND**



# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP.

Boston's Great Team and Its Pennant Winning Chances.

STILL HOPING FOR NEW YORK.

The Bean Eaters, Caylor Says, Have Not Won Yet, and the Giants May Yet Be Heard From—Nichols a Wonderful Pitcher—A Cincinnati Prediction.

Already one hears the rumbling chorus of the baseball rosters in every city, town and village as the cry goes up, "The club which beats the Bostonians will win the championship of the National League." Somehow the Boston players have, by their former game fights, won the universal respect and faith of those who study "form" in baseball. They inspire public confidence more than any other team in the country. I am not quite ready, however, to hand over to the Hub the pennant in advance. True, if I should at this time be compelled to make a choice in the big race I would, as a matter of consistency, name the Bostonians on account of their lead and the fact that they are a team of great fighters. The Bostonians have just one fault—when they strike a rut they "quit" more thoroughly than any team in the profession. A bit of ill luck might put them out of the fight because the club has a poorer equipment of substitutes than any in the National League. They have not a first class infield substitute, and when Long was injured last season the club slowly but surely fell out of the race.

The value of good utility men was never better exemplified than in the case of the present New York team. With four of their star players disabled the club produced substitutes who have done good work and won a majority of games without exhausting the extra material on the bench.

I am a great believer in good pitchers. Boston was rather weak in that point last year. Nichols alone of their entire corps was classed as a No. 1 twirler. Stivets was eccentric in his work, to say the least, and beyond those two the club had nothing to depend upon. This season it has two young pitchers whose promise is bright—namely, Sullivan and Dolan. On their ability to hold out their endurance—depends largely the Bean Eaters' chances to keep their lead. Young pitchers, however, are always unreliable during their first year in major company. They are apt to begin well and weaken as the weather gets warm, while the veteran usually does his weak work in the spring, but warms up to winning form during the hot period.

Stivets, to this date, has pitched better than he did last year. He has his old tremendous speed again and splendid control. Nichols is Nichols all the time. He is not as strong under the present pitching distance as he was when the pitcher stood nearer to the batsman, yet he maintains his right to the title of one of class A. His great distinction has always been an extraordinary control of the ball and a courage to put it over the plate whenever necessity demands it. A good pitcher will always make the batsman hit the ball rather than risk giving a base on balls by coaxing with a wide delivery. Dad Clarke of the New Yorks is fond of saying in this connection, "There are eight other men besides myself in this game, and what I can't do they can do." I presume fewer men get bases on balls from Nichols on the average than from any other pitcher in the National League.

The Bostonians have a great team, but the Baltimoreans have a greater, barring pitchers. If Nichols and Stivets pitched for the Orioles, the latter would be a consistent even money favorite. The Baltimoreans as fielders, batters and base runners have no equals, but they are weak in the box.

I am inclined to believe the New Yorks will be a dangerous club to other pennant aspirants provided their tremendous run of ill luck has run itself out. The team has made such a splendid fight with its stars all disabled that its work should be remarkable when the crippled big four get back into harness. Great uneasiness, however, exists as to the real condition of Meekin's arm. Fear is freely expressed that the injury to the nerve in the forearm will give him trouble most of the summer if it does not keep him out of the game entirely. But should Meekin regain the usefulness of that arm the team would have the finest pitching corps by 40 per cent ever possessed by one club. Rosie and Meekin led all the other pitchers last season, and now Clarke has shown that he is a giant in his way and has proved by his work during the absence of the two star pitchers from the nine that his great success with the Erie club in 1892 was not a fluke.

With three such pitchers alternating only medium batting and fielding would be required to win two-thirds of the club's games. That is why I look upon New York's chances as still good in the pennant race.

A moderate team of batters and fielders without a full stock of first class pitchers has no chance to win a high place in the National League race. Early in the season I became very unpopular in Cincinnati for expressing the opinion that Captain Ewing had team which had little or no chance to remain in the first division. I based my opinion on a conviction that of all his pitchers Dwyer alone could in the long run be depended on. Then, as the team was neither strong in batting nor in fielding I could not figure out how it would cut much of a figure in the race.

Just after I went on record with that prophecy the Cincinnati won those ten straight games and occupied second place.

One day—May 23—I received a telegram from a Cincinnati newspaper something like this: "What do you now honestly think of our weak team? Your Cincinnati friends have the laugh on you. Answer for publication." I did answer and reiterated my belief in the team's weakness, again explaining it, and reminding my Cincinnati friend that the season was quite young and that he laughs too soon.

Near the sequel. Beginning on that day when I received the telegram, the Cincinnati began to lose, and of the next 30 games played they lost 16 and thereby fell from second place to ninth. Just 25 days from the date of that telegram informing me that my Cincinnati friends had the laugh on me the same newspaper, under the lead of "Let Us Weep," concluded an article on the unfortunate team's return from their eastern trip thus:

"It is learned from a private source that the Reds have resolved to win a majority of the games played with amateur teams after the close of the regular season. Let every patriotic citizen turn out and show his appreciation for the Red Legs' game (?) showing during the past few weeks. Half must flags do not go while the Reds are in the city."

Sentiment in baseball has no more show against sound reason than a pitcherless team has against the Bostonians.

Meanwhile let me say to young men that all of them who can learn to become good pitchers need not worry for their future. Anson, Hanlon, Reach, Robinson, Byrne and Ewing are looking for them with telescopes. O. P. CAYLOR.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

The pacer Saladin is said to be in first class form for the coming campaign.

It is said that Directum never looked better and that he has his old time speed this year.

No record will hereafter be accepted by the Amateur Athletic union unless made in open competition.

Many horsemen believe Hulda may prove a formidable aspirant for the crown that now decks "sweet little" Alia's forehead.

The Amateur Athletic union has added court tennis, hand ball, golf and cricket to the sports under its jurisdiction and has decided to drop billiards.

Now that Queen Victoria has knighted Henry Irving, what's the matter with making W. G. Grace Sir W. G. Grace? Grace is the greatest cricketer the world has ever seen.

M. F. Sweeney, the world's champion amateur high jumper, is training to compete for the all round championship of the Amateur Athletic union at Bergen Point, N. J., on July 4.

At the recent games between the University of Chicago and the Chicago A. C. John V. Crum, the Iowa sprinter, was credited with running 100 yards in 9.45 seconds, equalling the world's record made by John Owen, Jr., of Detroit in 1890.

RICHARDSON RIDES BACKWARD.

A Remarkable Young Trick Rider and His Wonderful Feats on a Wheel.

Lee Richardson, the young Chicago trick bicyclist, can ride a wheel backward and forward as easily as he can make it go in the conventional manner. Richardson is a mere boy of 16, but he has already made a wide reputation, owing to his wonderful speed in riding backward and forward.

LEE RICHARDSON

ing to the clever tricks that he performs on his safety wheel. In Louisville recently he established a record for two thirds of a mile in the backward style of riding by making the distance in 2 minutes 32.15 seconds. Master Richardson is open to ride any man in the world any distance in his own peculiar style, and up to the present time he has remained the undisputed champion.

At the big race meet in Waltham June 17 Richardson created considerable of a sensation by riding half a mile backward in 1 minute 23.5 seconds. In his exhibitions of this character his back is not only turned toward the track the wheel is following, but the wheel itself is pedaled backward.

As a trick rider Richardson seems to be master of most of the feats that have made Canary, Kaufmann, Barber and Kilpatrick so well known.

Patti's Perennial Popularity.

During Adeline Patti's recent engagement at Covent Garden, London, it is said that as much as 10 guineas was frequently offered for a guinea seat. The theater was sold out for every performance before the opening night of the season and the diva is reported to have never been in better voice. She was also requested, although "commanded" it is the word they use over there on such occasions, to sing before the queen at Buckingham palace. Of course Patti got there. Even the queen of song cannot afford to ignore a summons from the queen of England. Her majesty was gracious enough to become enthusiastic over the singing of the phenomenal vocalist, and that fact of course will not lessen the diva's popularity in "dear old London."

Amulets are now worn by royal noble families in India that are believed to have been handed down from father to son for nearly 2,000 years.

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## AVERY PRETTY GOWN

OLIVE HARPER DESCRIBES ONE MADE OF GINGHAM.

Other Nice Dresses For Everyday Wear. Hats For Garden Parties and Fair Weather—New Collars and Cuffs—Grass Linen and Pineapple Cloth.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—The woman who can afford velvets and other rich fabrics is the woman who wears the gingham gown with the best grace. She wears a cotton gown from choice, not necessity, and therefore she has no inward feeling of resentment against a fate that deprives her of anything more costly. And, in truth, a nice-ingham well made is so very pretty and so appropriate these summer days that it is no wonder any one might like it. Gingham is among the most valuable of all the summer dresses, for they never change color, nor do they grow shabby as long as the threads hold together. No matter how often they visit the laundry, they come forth fresh and sweet and apparently new. There are gingham dresses of large plaids, with faintly woven figures in the pattern, and there are stripes and pinhead checks in every color and every combination of color and design. The large plaids are rather more in the madras style, but the finer checks find rather more favor as a general thing. One sees window shades full of lovely gingham patterns marked at 5 cents a yard. Some of the fancy patterns in Scotch gingham are marked 12 to 15 cents. A model gown was of a very large plaid of green lines over a mauve ground, with shades of mauve considerably darker inwoven in some manner in irregular spots.

The skirt was faced up with linen and cut in the flaring shape. The waist was a neat but plain short basque, with a vest of heliotrope velvet. There were collars and cuffs of the same. The sleeves had full upper puffs and quite a deep fall of lace below the cuffs. Across the shoulders back and front was drawn very wide lace, so that it could be draped across the bust and left to fall in a cascade to the waist line. The parasol and bonnet were made to match the colors in the gingham, and in this way, and by such respectful treatment a gingham dress becomes as dainty and pretty a costume as any lady ought to desire for summer.

Among the dresses for nice every day the sicienne is the nicest. It is also very showy for the price and looks like the best and richest silks. The very light colors are preferred. Pearl and French gray, ivory white and silvery gray are all among the favorites. There is also a white, with a pale greenish tinge, which is strikingly beautiful. An elegant gown had the skirt laid in the new backward folds, which are stately and more generally becoming than the godet or paguin skirts. The waist was plain, with a few gathers drawn down to the points front and back. The sleeves were not too large. Across the shoulders was a drape of the same goods edged with white lace. The chip hat matched the delicate tint of the sicienne and was bordered with a full ruffling of lace, and there was a bow of silver gauze ribbon with cherry colored stripes.

Among the neatest and prettiest of the accessories to woman's adorning are the new collars and cuffs. The stock collar is not as much worn as it was in cooler days; still it is often seen. Plaid silk, shirred to a stiff band and with a butterfly bow of silk muslin or drawn worked pineapple cloth, is a favorite. A shirred stock of soft silk of some pleasing color has a turn down collar of white linen above it. A stiff stock is made of blue linen, with a narrow line of white linen hemstitched on, and this portion is cut out in four parts, and they stand out stiffly. There are cuffs to match. A band of ribbon of any preferred color has two turn over points of sheer linen lawn with narrow valenciennes lace in two rows. Another style has a band of striped linen lawn, and to that there is a turned down knife plaited collar trimmed with valenciennes on the edges. The ruffs match it. A very dainty fancy is to have a wide sailor collar made of fine linen lawn with rows of half inch insertion and edging of valenciennes, which is the only lace used for these collars. There are many other fancies for making up the summer collars. The delicate grass linen and pineapple cloth are also very airy and fine. These are invariably hand sewed.

OLIVE HARPER.

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## BILL NYE'S PATHOS.

Story of a Poem Which the Humorous Never Finished.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, June 25.—In 1882, while in Denver on a journalistic mission, I resolved to pay a visit to the humorous who already had afforded me so many hours in the aggregate of laughter and entertainment. To be sure, Laramie, Wyo., where he then lived, was 500 miles away, but my curiosity regarding the man had been aroused, and my appreciation of his work made the distance seem short.

As I was taking my leave of him at Laramie he thrust a long envelope into my hand and said: "Here is a manuscript sketch I wrote as far back as 1879. I give it to you as a proof that I was not always a jester with the quill. Perhaps when you are writing my obituary some time you can use it."

And, sure enough, the pathetic and pretty little sketch comes in conveniently now, though, thank heaven, I am not writing Bill Nye's obituary. Here it is:

AN UNFINISHED POEM

Once, a long time ago, I began to write a poem. It was to be perfect in meter and in rhyme and so truthful in sentiment that thousands of hearts should throb and thrill to its music. I began it with high hopes and christened it with the name of a child. But the work moved slowly, and the lines seemed very tame, so I returned again and again to the child model for inspiration and looked into the merry eyes for help.

So it came to pass that very little of my time was devoted to the poem and a great deal was devoted to my hero. No slave ever lived under a more unlimited monarchy than I under the reign of a pair of laughing eyes, and no true loyal subject ever bowed in meeker submission or blessed his sweet bondage as I did, with my neck beneath the dimpled foot of my conqueror.

Thus the summer came with the twinkling music of the bobolink, the misty blue of June mornings and the evening concerts of the sleepy voiced crickets. The long, dreary days were short to me, for I was under a spell, and the wand of the enchanter was a baby's tummy. So I still dreamed on of the poem that should crown this summer vision with an ode to my king, the beck of whose chubby hand was my law.

But the poem is only half finished. It was broken off in the middle of a sentence, and now it is growing yellow beneath a pair of little scarlet and white stockings. Those summer days are locked in a frozen sky. The roses and the violets are covered by the drifting snow. With the death of the year came the time for the waxen hands to be forever still—those hands that hold my heart-strings in their eternal stillness, those hands that seem to touch me yet and take me back to that golden summer time when I was trying to write my poem.

M. L. WILLIAMS.

THEIR FAVORITE ANIMALS.

Boys Like Elephants and Lions, but Girls Prefer Snakes and Birds.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—I was walking in Central park the other day, and it occurred to me to ask a bright eyed little fellow who was watching the polar bears, "Which is your favorite animal?" "I don't know," he answered, with boyish candor. "But I think elephants I like to watch the best. I like lions too. They look so strong and noble."

Thinking I might obtain a not uninteresting symposium on the subject, I next interrogated a little girl about 8 years old, with the kindly assistance of her Tentonic nurse.

"Oh, I prefer snakes to anything. It makes my heart jump to see them wiggle around and run out their black tongues. But they are so graceful, and some of them, I think, are very pretty."

Bowing to this diminutive Elsie Vanner, I advanced toward another miss, somewhat older than the first one.

"I like birds best," she said, "those from faroff countries that have beautiful plumage. How I would like to have some of their feathers on my hats! They would make all my friends as mad as hops."

"Of what savage beast are you fond-est?"

"I used to like bears the best, but Uncle Ralph nearly got killed by one last summer in the Rockies, and now I detest them. I like camels, because they look so meek and patient."

And so I stopped one youngster after another, asking each one to name his or her favorite animal, with this result:

	Boys.	Girls.
Elephants	9	1
Lions	4	1
Snakes	1	10
Bears	4	1
Monkeys	10	1
Birds	0	11

Do not these answers possess some psychological significance?

LEON MEAD.

Note For the Fair Sex.

A very few women have already taken up architecture as a profession, but they have turned their attention more to public buildings than to the designing of homes. Most men architects know little about the requirements of housekeepers, as proof whereof I call to witness the thousand and one inconveniences in the average modern dwelling. In nine cases out of ten you will find a pantry of closets, and even the few allowed are mere cubby holes, tucked in dark corners, where to find anything one must grope in darkness, and where the garments get a musty smell for lack of fresh air; you will find an absolute dearth of set drawers, connecting passages in the worst possible places and doors at most inconvenient angles, and as for the kitchen, that veritable whereof reigns the presiding genius upon whose good temper and satisfaction depend so much of the household's ease and joy—the kitchen of the man architect is usually the worst constructed room in the whole house, owing to the ignorance of its necessities on the part of the designer.

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WET OR DRY

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

If you want a good waterproof coat that will give long service and keep you dry in the hardest kind of storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker; the only waterproof coat that can be depended upon at all times. Many so-called "waterproof" coats look well but will wet through in a light rain. Keep dry, and you will save your health. Do not buy a waterproof coat unless the above FISH BRAND trade mark is on it. If not for sale in your town write to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

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CLEVELAND, O.

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HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber

Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens

Musical Instruments, Etc.

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DEPARTMENTS.—Preparatory, Collegiate, Normal Commercial (including

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Great PROVISION Store.

THREE DEPARTMENTS, COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

Groceries and Provisions, China, Queensware and Glassware and a first-class Modern Meat Market.

## ANNOUNCEMENT! Groceries, CHINA HALL.

WE wish to announce that in connection with our Grocery and Provision Store and China Hall, we have opened a first-class meat market, fitted up with all modern conveniences. We contemplate carrying a full stock of

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Veal,

Salt and Smoked Meats,

Fish, Oysters

AND GAME IN SEASON.

A Specialty will be made of

DRESSED :- POULTRY

A choice line of

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Always in stock.

By Selling the Best of Goods

at Popular Prices we hope to merit a fair share of patronage

Telephone orders will receive as prompt attention as those made in person, and Satisfaction Guaranteed in all cases.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO., 31 E. Main St.

TELEPHONE 84.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE THE SEE

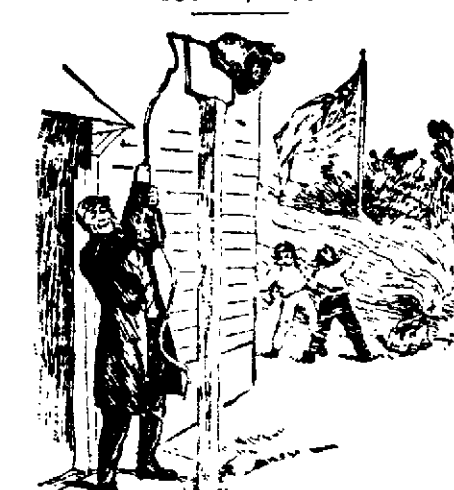


How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. It is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

Our Repair Department

PERRY H. YOUNG





Let the bells and let them peal  
And may the day be greeted  
With the shrill life and merry  
strain.  
With swelling song and drums  
And cannon roar repeated.

So let us do. The good old ways  
In this are past improving.  
And in the olden days  
Let powder fizzle and bang to praise  
A country worth the loving

Of all the land beneath the sky  
This beats the whole caboodle.  
Beside the stars, and that is why  
We fling her banners forth on high  
And volley Yankee Doodle.

Here's all that may delight the eye  
Or please a manly spirit.  
Plains blue and fair, hills blue and high,  
And sea washed shores, and smiling sky,  
Do Freedom's sons inherit

Here man is man, and fame and place  
Are earned, not heritages.  
The tanner wins a glorious race;  
The great rail splitter's sad, strong face  
Looms large on history's pages.

Old Europe trembles at the sign  
That bids her throne ring hollow,  
While sixty million sons of time  
Set fast the pace, lead swift the line  
And leave the world to follow

Still let us lead. The cause of man  
Is worth man's best endeavor.  
Still run the course the patriots ran,  
Still keep old glory in the van  
Forever and forever.

Carl Browne is now selling patent  
medicine. How are the mighty fallen!

The Fourth of July is a very good occasion for every citizen to go into his closet for a few minutes and after prayerful consideration decide for himself whether he has done anything to further the true interests of the country our fathers gave us. The man who has voted wrong, or voted twice, or voted not at all; the man who failed to attend the caucus and primary election; the man who has carped at our institutions, our politicians, and our rulers; the man who has prostituted public office for his own gain; the man who has given or taken a bribe, a commission or a "present," or has "forgotten" to pay a bill; all these and many others have either lost or parcel in the Fourth of July, the day we celebrate. To them it should be a day of fasting and repentance. Every boom of the cannon, every hiss of the rocket, every crash of the drum and cymbals, should remind them that the day is not for them.

Last for money has furnished no more startling chapter to the history of crime, than in the case of Dr. Robert Buchanan, who paid the penalty with his life, Monday. Every device known to shrewd lawyers, encouraged by liberal fees, has been exercised to stay the execution of the sentence, and at the last his poor wife, falling upon her knees, besought Governor Morton to change the penalty to life long imprisonment. He heard the appeal with wet eyes but deaf ears, and Robert Buchanan is dead. Too brilliant to willingly wait for fortune by proper methods, he conceived the idea of setting aside his loved wife, in order to marry a notorious woman, from whom he first extorted a will favorable to himself and then killed scientifically, and in such manner that suspicion was not directed toward himself for months. Then, equipped with money, youth and talent, he took again the young wife from whom he had temporarily been divorced, and prepared for a life of prosperity and happiness. The old, old story repeated itself, however, and his crime leaked out. This same woman he had prostituted for gain fast, and his guilt upon him, and this very morning, strapped in the death chair at Sing Sing, he paid the price of his evil deed.

#### AS TO POPULATION.

THE INDEPENDENT publishes today the returns of the township assessors showing a voting population in Stark county of 22,583. Authorities differ as to the multiple that should be used in reckoning the population from the number of male inhabitants over 21 years of age. If five is selected, the product seems abnormally large, reaching in this instance 112,915. It is very doubtful if Stark county has any such population. On the same basis of computation, Canton city and township, with a voting population of 1,852 would have a population of 39,260. Perry township including Massillon, would swing into line with 16,815, and Alliance and Lexington township together could boast of 12,335.

These are very comforting figures, but then THE INDEPENDENT has made them so by selecting the largest ratio, and figuring by townships instead of corporations. It should be borne in mind that figures are not population, and population is not necessarily development. It is always gratifying to see new houses and new people. But after all it is the way those people live, the taxes they pay, and the sum total of benefits they derive that constitute our real progress or the reverse.

#### A PITTSBURG VIEW.

Commenting on the hopeless attempt of Carl Browne to attract attention to himself, the Pittsburgh Times says: "In spite of a vague sentiment on the part of a few that the government is made up of a handful of great men at Washington, the government is just what it is continually represented to be, an institution of the people. When the acts of the representatives become distasteful to the people simply vote other men into office. There is no occasion to go to Washington. That was clearly shown by the landslide at the last election which passed in condemnation on the Wilson tariff bill.

"Coxey was a novelty. He attracted attention. Browne thought two sights of one freak might prove a drawing card, but the mistake is in the value of the freak. If he invested the march with any importance he gauged it wrong. The Coxey people if they had been taken seriously would have stood for insurrection. Browne represented nothing when the army marched, and represents nothing now. He serves a tolerable purpose, however, as an illustration that all such absurd creations as the Coxey army threaten no harm to a big and intelligent nation. That the only remaining active apostle of the Coxey army is practically begging his way across the country shows how little real interest the whole thing ever commanded."

#### THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY.

A day or two ago THE INDEPENDENT dismissed in a telegram of two lines, the news of the death of Prof. Huxley, leaving Herbert Spencer as the sole survivor of the four leading supporters of the doctrine of evolution originated by Darwin, and upheld by Tyndall, Spencer and Huxley. But to Prof. Huxley more than any other man is due the popularity of scientific discoveries and suppositions, that, without him, would have been buried in the dust of dullness. The Sun, of New York, in an exhaustive review of his work says:

"The marked change in the attitude of those who decline to accept the Christian religion, was displayed in Prof. Huxley's repudiation of the term 'infidel,' which had been fairly applicable to Voltaire and Hume, and in his invention, or rather revival, of the alternative word 'agnostic.' Agnosticism, of course, expresses the calm, inquisitive, suspensive posture of Socrates toward the deepest problems that can beset the mind of man. The eighteenth century infidelity was arrogant, partisan, dogmatic, destructive. The agnosticism of our day, when it conforms to its ideal, is humble, impartial, unassertive, expectant. Instead of saying, with Voltaire, 'You are wrong, and I know it,' it says, or ought to say, with reference to the existence of a God and of a future life, 'You may be right; I know not.'"

"It cannot be said, however, that Prof. Huxley, who gave to the term agnosticism so wide a currency, was ideally perfect in his applications of it. Some of his writings, as, for instance, his discussions with Mr. Gladstone, were polemical in the precise sense of the word. Warlike they truly were; by no means free from outbursts of temper and unwelcome proofs that science, like theology, may have its animosities and rancors. Prof. Huxley seemed to feel that there are times when the high priest of science, like the high priest of religion, doth well to be angry."

"Yet, although his mode of exegesis may not always have evinced the sobriety at which he aimed, there is no doubt that he accomplished a marvellous work in the diffusion of the winnowed and digested results of scientific research. When we contrast the reception given in England to Darwin's 'Origin of Species' less than forty years ago with the actual or recent approach to predominance of the doctrine of evolution among educated men, we can measure the tremendous force of the propagandist agencies which have been operative in the interval. It is no disparagement of his cogitations to say that Thomas Henry Huxley was the most conspicuous dynamic factor in that amazing transformation of opinion."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires a constitutional cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It has taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

I have two little grandchildren who are reeking this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I myself was taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach; one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my household work. Mrs. W. L. Dunsagan, Bonanza, Hickman county, Tenn. For sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures these troubles.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN

Frank Bevington Decides to Commit Suicide.

### DOMESTIC TROUBLES THE CAUSE.

Failure to Effect a Reconciliation with His Wife in Massillon Makes Him Despondent - A Bullet Sent Crashing Through His Brain.

Frank Bevington, aged 29, son of Thomas Bevington, of Wooster, and a former resident of Massillon, sent a bullet into his right temple, Monday night, and died at 11 o'clock. Despondency caused by separation from his wife and child are supposed to have induced him to end his life in this way. The Wooster Republican contains these particulars:

Bevington was wedded six years ago to Miss Lizzie Reed, of Massillon. They lived in Massillon for four years and then moved to Wooster, and after living here for a short time moved to Millbrook. Trouble arose between them, and in February last Mrs. Bevington went to the home of her father. Since that time Frank had lived either in Wooster or with a brother in Millbrook. A few days ago he was in Massillon, and it is said, tried to effect a reconciliation with his wife, but was unsuccessful. Since his return he had grieved considerably over the separation from his wife and child, but had never made any threats of taking his life.

Last evening after supper at his father's, he walked to the small orchard back of the barn and while lying under an apple tree talked for some time with his brother, Bert Bevington, who was working corn. During a lull in the conversation while Bert was bending over the corn he was startled by the report of a revolver and looking up saw his brother writhing in pain. He summoned help quickly and the mortally injured man was carried to the front room of the house where he was laid on the floor. A messenger was dispatched for Dr. J. W. Lehr, who was on hand in a short time. It required only a hasty examination, by the surgeon to convince him that the wound would prove fatal. Bevington was then placed on a bed in a small room, where he died. He never regained consciousness and left no letter or note explaining why he took his life. The family say that there is no truth whatever in the report that he was intoxicated when the act was committed. He had doubtless drunk some during the day, but as far as they knew or could see he was not under the influence of intoxicants.

The funeral took place from the residence at 2 p. m. Wednesday and was strictly private. Interment in Wooster cemetery.

### GLASS SEASON ENDED.

The Blowers About to Take Their Summer Vacation.

The glass works' fire was drawn on Friday night, the floaters were taken out of the tanks on Saturday, and the glassblowers have gone their several ways, each intending to spend his vacation in the manner peculiar to himself. Allen Smith has been chosen as the delegate from the local union to the National convention of glassblowers to be held in Montreal, Canada. George Penn, Wm. Round, Charles Bennett, Harry Surian and family, George Haas, McKean brothers, Elie Ewing and Sherman Schickler will go East; John Keleher will go to Hawley, Pa., and Jack Dwyer will stand behind the bar of the saloon, in South Erie street, which he has recently purchased. Harry Waite, the night foreman, will spend his vacation in pitching quoits and in camping and many of the others will do likewise. The blowers' back pay will be paid as soon as the work on hand has been disposed of, and then the business of the season will be ended. Everything considered the season has been a reasonably fair one and all concerned are satisfied.

### THAT RIVER FIRE.

It Was Caused by the Escape of a Quantity of Gasoline.

Naphtha gasoline and not refuse from the gas works was the fuel that fed the flames on the Tuscarawas river Saturday afternoon. The Light, Heat & Power Company had 3,000 gallons of gasoline in a storage tank, in order to be able to supply water gas in case of any accident to the coal gas producing apparatus. Some person, with malicious intent, or else overcome by the desire to steal a little gasoline, got at this tank, and forcing the plug at the bottom, permitted over half of it to run out. It is almost miraculous that an explosion did not follow the enterprise of the small boys on touching it off with a match. The only reason that none took place is that so much time had elapsed after its escape that a large proportion had evaporated down the river, and evaporated. It is extremely fortunate that the results were not serious. No refuse is discharged into the river from the gas works under the present management.

### THE TAX LEVY.

County Commissioners Increase It For Next Year.

CANTON, July 1.—The Stark county tax levy for 1896 has been increased one-twentieth of a mill over last year. The distribution of the total tax is as follows:

	MILLS.
County fund	1.00
Bridge fund	1.00
Poor fund	1.00
Children's Home fund	1.00
Building fund	1.00
Soldiers' Relief fund	1.00
Election fund	1.00
Workhouse fund	1.00
Indebtedness fund	1.00
Total	8.00

### Bible Society Work.

At the annual meeting of the Stark County (West) Bible Society, held Saturday, the following officers were elected: Theodore H. Focke, president; Frank H. Snyder, secretary; Joseph K. Morwin, treasurer; E. E. Bahney, district secretary. The Rev. Mr. Gillette, district secretary, was present. The sales for the year, reported by Depositary Bahney, amounted to \$149.64.

## MUST TAKE THEM BACK

The Miners' Organization After the Brewster Brothers.

At the Hudson Run mine at Western Star, one hundred men are idle as a result of the late strike. Before the miners suspended work the mine employed 180 men, and after a settlement had been effected the operators were willing to take back only thirty of the force. The mine is operated by the Brewster Brothers, of Akron. Michael Ratchford, state president of the miners' organization, is endeavoring to bring about an adjustment of the trouble. Mr. Ratchford says that the agreement between the miners and operators demands that all men employed in the mine at the time of the inauguration of the strike must be reinstated after the settlement, and not, for individual reasons, forced to remain idle. Brewster Brothers have failed to comply with the rules of the agreement, and as this fact becomes more widely known among the miners the feeling against Brewster Brothers intensifies, and may yet be the cause of another strike.

Mr. Ratchford left this morning for the Hocking valley and Jackson county, whether he has been called by several local disputes.

### NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

The Fulton Boys Get After Trouble and They Get It.

CLINTON, July 1.—A base ball team from Canal Fulton came up to this village on Saturday for the express purpose of raising a row. They were accompanied by a number of friends, and were fully prepared for trouble. They quickly found it, and in an abundance. The disturbance was first started over a foul ball that had been called fair, and in a few moments the managers of the respective clubs were engaged in a fight. Others then joined in the fun, and it was only a short time until Dr. Molton, G. W. Gardner, Newton Myers and A. J. Kittinger, of Fulton, had taken a hand in the brawl. After fighting until all were satisfied the belligerents retired and attended to their various injuries. The Fulton boys got decidedly the worst of it, and both Kittinger and Myers sport a pair of blackened orbs today.

### SUNDAY AT WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, July 1.—Thirty-six boys and girls took their first communion at St. Barbara's church Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Boeskin conducting the services. The Revs. T. F. Mahon and James Kuhn, of this city, and August Fortmann, of Cincinnati, were also in attendance and assisted in the services. The church was appropriately decorated and was completely filled with friends and relatives of the children participating. Solemn vespers services were held in the evening. Photographs of the church and of the participants in the services were taken this morning.

### A FULTON WEDDING.

CANAL FULTON, July 1.—The marriage of John Harmon and Miss Etta Putt took place at the Reformed church parsonage Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Biechle officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon will reside in Fulton.

### BIDDING FOR THE GRADE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 1.—Bids are being received today for the grade to be run from the Pennsylvania railroad to the new Krause mine, situated one-half mile east of this place.

The report that the miners of the Clover Hill mine had resumed work is untrue. The men are still on strike, STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

WEST LEBANON, July 2.—George Godize, who was stricken with paralysis some time ago, is in a critical condition and his death is hourly expected. The entire left side, including the side of his head, and his arm are affected and his power of speech is lost.

### APPLE CREEK COAL LAND.

APPLE CREEK, July 2.—R. Keller, of Massillon, has leased 900 acres of land here for the purpose of securing a new coal field. A switch will be put to the mines, and doubtless our town will soon be booming.

### A STRIKE AT CANTON.

CANTON, July 3.—The men employed by the Canton Steel Company struck Tuesday for an increase in wages equal to the reduction of a year ago. About 175 men are involved. The furnace men at present receive from \$1.15 to \$1.35 per day, which is a reduction of 25 per cent. from the former scale of wages. The men on the rolls get from \$1.10 to \$1.20 per day, having received the same cut. It is claimed that the management declined to restore wages to the former scale at present, but was willing to do so on September 1. This was not satisfactory to the men, and the strike resulted.

### FOUND IN A BARREL.

CANTON, July 3.—The dead body of Lillian Gerber, the 2½-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gerber, of Virginia avenue, was found in a barrel filled with water, on Tuesday. The child had evidently been playing about the barrel and had fallen in. Coroner McQuate has not yet made his verdict public.

### WILL DRINK BEER.

EAST GREENVILLE, July 3.—The Glorious Fourth will be celebrated by the residents of this village by consuming some 75 gallons of lager beer and a large amount of soft drinks, donated by the various beer and soft drinks manufacturers.

### NORTH LAWRENCE'S PICNIC.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 3.—The children will be given a picnic by the ladies of the village tomorrow.

### Fire at Columbia.

The oil house and a part of the sand house at the W. & L. E. Columbia yards were destroyed by fire at 10:30 Sunday night. About twenty-five barrels of oil were saved, and an equal number lost. Chief Burke visited the scene with fire hose, but, owing to the impossibility of getting the apparatus to the scene, it was impossible to do very much good.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblain, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

## THE WHEELMEN'S NIGHT

A PARADE, FIREWORKS AND AN OPENING.

Mr. Volkmar Makes a Speech, and Estimates the Crowd at 8,000—The Trick Riding Wonderful and the Evening on the Whole a Great Success.

The public is now fully aware of the length and breadth of Mr. Elmer L. Volkmar's enterprises. His opening on Tuesday night was a glittering success, and his energy is receiving appreciative commendation. True, the illuminated bicycle parade was not as long as some other things, but that was the fault of the wheelmen who failed to take part, and as for the rest, it went off with such eclat, as the French say, that the cheers of the multitude, reckoned at one time, by Mr. Volkmar, to contain 8,000 souls, could be heard a mile away. The lantern parade formed in North Erie street, with the Military band at the head, and proceeded south to Main, then east past the judges' stand at the corner of East and Main streets. The column then moved over West Main street, thence to Music hall by way of South Erie street.

Following the band came a miniature sailing vessel neatly built on a tandem bicycle, which was ridden by Harvey Miller and Fred Forster, both of Mr. Volkmar's force.

The judges, George S. Atwater, Wallace Snyder and Miss Evelyn Albrecht, after considerable discussion, disposed of the four prizes as follows: First prize, \$5 nickel plated lantern, Mrs. J. P. Shepley; boy's prize, nickel bicycle watch, Guy Carver; man's first prize, nickel flashlight lantern, Joseph Banhart; second prize, a cyclometer, Henry Ryder.

The entertainment at Music hall was opened by an address by Mr. Volkmar. Cecil Atwater, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Atwater, was then introduced and performed some novel and difficult feats on his bicycle. The little fellow seemed as much at home off the seat as on, and stood on the seat and guided his wheel about the hall as easily as in the natural way. He was joined by Arthur Sonnenhalter and together they executed some wonderful tricks, after which young Mr. Sonnenhalter did some very uncommon things with his bicycle. Guy Stoltz, the wonderful thirteen-year-old trick rider then came forth, and did everything imaginable with his wheel. He could hold his arms and stand in an upright position on the seat, stood on the pedals with the bicycle stationary, sat on the fork and pushed his wheel around in a circle, stood on one pedal, with his weight on one side, and in fact, did everything that could be done with a wheel.

This concluded the entertainment, and the crowd surged out to the front, where amid the cheers of the people, and the patriotic strains of "America," played by the band, the fireworks were touched off. The material was all first-class, and the programme was carried out with the thoroughness which characterizes everything which Mr. Volkmar undertakes.

Before the doors at Music hall had opened, the crowd extended back to the canal bridge, and from one side of the street to the other.

The only accident was the burning of the ship, which caught fire from its own light while ascending East Main street hill. Messrs. Miller and Foster managed to get out of the ship before the fire had gained much headway.

### KUNZ'S WATCHES ARE SAFE

And John Nolan and Thomas Smith are Behind the Bars.

John Nolan and Thomas Smith, who were arrested in Columbus on Saturday, as being the parties who stole Alfred Kunz's watches, appeared before Mayor Schott this morning and entered a plea of not guilty. The hearing has been set for Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The watches and the satchel were found in their possession, and Smith was identified by Kunz as being the man whom he had frequently seen hanging about his shop. Three watches were missing, there being nineteen left out of twenty-two. Two of the time pieces missing are of gold and one of silver.

Among the watches were two, one marked John Nolan and the other Thomas Smith, and the men assumed these names so that there would be less chance of detection in disposing of them. Both men claim to be from Pittsburgh.

Alfred Kunz was overjoyed when he heard the news that his stock of watches had been recovered and could scarcely find words adequate in which to express his thanks to the police.

### HEARD CASE SETTLED.

Charges Withdrawn and the Entire Incident Closed.

The charge of embezzlement preferred by Frank Vogt against his former partner, Charles Heard, has been withdrawn. The firm had been in the commission business together, and in the settlement complications arose.

O. E. Young, Mr. Vogt's legal adviser, said this morning that the case had been nolleed, but declined to go into a statement of the affair in detail. The settlement is one that is mutually satisfactory.

### For Criminal Trial.

Some time ago a woman named Davis wrote a letter to an acquaintance in which she stated that Paul Kopp made a regular business of stealing coal. The acquaintance made the affair public by showing the letter to others. Mr. Kopp finally got wind of it and Monday afternoon made a complaint against the woman before Squire Folger. The Davis woman appeared in court this morning and pleaded guilty. She was fined ten dollars and costs, amounting in all to eighteen dollars, and was sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse. The charge against her was that of criminal libel.

"Oh, stay," the maiden said, "and rest Thy weary head upon this breast." "I can't," said he, "I must climb the hill: The summer is past, I now sell pills: Not the pills of old-fashioned make, But a new little thing, that you can smile."

And the gently remove their enemy-bugs. Who use them once, thereafter are zealous. In praise of Pierce's Pleasant Pills.

They regulate the bowels, and cure sick headache, the result of constipation, or biliousness, without disturbing the diet or occupation of the patient. Sugar-coated—a child can take them.

## A CHEW. TO CHEW.

A SMOKE. TO SMOKE.



### RAISING THE MONEY.

Episcopalians Will Finish Their Church At Once.

At the close of the Sunday morning service at St. Timothy's church, a congregational meeting was held. It was announced that the new chapel and parish house were under roof, and that it remained for the congregation to decide whether to put the main church building under roof at once, or cover the foundation and worship in the chapel until resources were ample to complete the church. It was unanimously decided to go on with the building. Pledges for about three thousand dollars were given, voluntarily, and a number of contingent and indefinite subscriptions were announced. The encouragement given to the vestry was such as to leave no doubt about the successful completion of the church. It will cost, when completed, \$22,278.

### MOULDERS IN CANTON.

Some Little Dissatisfaction at the J. H. McLain Co.'s Works.

The Canton Repository says that a reduction in the wages of moulders has created some trouble in the J. H. McLain Company's works. A member of the company said that the moulders were not at work but that the machinists were, the latter having accepted a 10 per cent. reduction. Mr. McLain said there was really no strike; that dissatisfaction existed among a few men, members of the Moulders' Union. A majority of the men were willing to go back when they understood the adjustment. Manager McLain explained that some classes of goods were not reduced whatever, but that on others high wages were paid on piecework. "The men can make as much money in our foundry," said he, "at the 15 per cent. reduction even, than at any other shop in the city. We have reduced the amount of their labor by a night shift preparing their sand for them. This was not done before. The machinists were satisfied with their pay. We intended reducing the number of men this week to one-half until the season opens, and the works will close this evening until after the Fourth. We may take most of the men back when we start full again."

### THE FISCUS ENTANGLEMENT.

Mrs. Fiscus Refuses to Accept Her Husband's Proposition.

J. M. Fiscus, now of Latrobe, Pa., and late of Dalton, is in town, closing up business affairs. He recently sold out his coal land in Pennsylvania at a good round figure, and put the proceeds in his pockets. His domestic difficulties are still awaiting adjudication. Mrs. Fiscus has sued for alimony, and the case will soon be up for hearing. Receiving an intimation that she desired to settle, he proposed to give her \$2,500 in cash, the Dalton home, and \$300 per annum for the use of the children until they should reach 18. Mrs. Fiscus demanded \$4,500, the Dalton home, and the allowance for the children until they reached 21. Thereupon negotiations dropped, and Mr. Fiscus says that she must get what she can by law. He is willing to let her procure a divorce and retain the house at Dalton, should she conclude to remarry.

### The Conditions Improving.

The official crop report for northern Ohio, for the week ending July 1st, says that the dry weather still continues in many of the counties, while in others sufficient rain has fallen to greatly improve the general condition, and the rain has been pretty well distributed throughout the week. Wheat is turning and in many places the harvest has begun, the crops seem to be light but of fairly good quality. Oats show a little improvement, but the straw and heads are short. Corn shows a good growth, except on some clay and sandy soils, where it has been affected by the dry weather. Potatoes show a fair growth in many of the counties, while in others the ground is still too dry for good results; bugs have damaged some fields. Rye and barley are being cut; crop generally light. Hay has begun, and most of the clover crop has been cured, the yield will be unusually light throughout the section. Pastures are in a poor condition, and the feeding of stock has been necessary in some counties, in others they are improving somewhat. Fruits, especially apples, continue to drop.

### Funeral of George Rupert.

The funeral services of the late George Rupert were held at St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday. The church was filled with friends of the deceased and his surviving family. The Rev. James Kuhn preached the funeral sermon, which was a magnificent one, in which he told in an eloquent manner the story of Mr. Rupert's upright, honorable life.

Solemn high mass was held in which the Rev. Mr. Rupert, pastor of St. Paul's church of Norwalk, and son of the deceased, officiated as celebrant; the Rev. Mr. Mahon as deacon; the Rev. Mr. Fortmann, of Cincinnati, as sub-deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Burkin, of West Brookfield as master of ceremonies. George Rupert was born in Germany, but has been a resident of Stark county for fifty years. He was a devout and faithful member of St. Mary's church, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis, Cal. For sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

NO NERVES  
QUAKING.  
NO HEART  
PALPITATING.  
NO DYSPEPTIC  
ACHING.

# MAIL POUCH

ANTI-NERVOUS  
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

### AN ANGRY FATHER.

His Opposition Frustrated by a Marriage in Massillon.

Edward Cosper, a young Fredericksburg artist, and Miss Roxey White, of Millersburg, were married in the First M. E. parsonage Saturday night. The marriage was precipitated by the opposition of Editor White, of the Millersburg Republican, who is the bride's father. Mr. Cosper procured the license about midnight at Millersburg, took an early train Saturday morning, came to this place, met Miss White, and was married. It is reported that Miss White was influenced to take this sudden step by cruel treatment at the hands of her father and brother, who are alleged to have held her and whipped her with a stout stick. Her friends here deny that any such scene as this occurred, but admit that there was opposition to the union. Mrs. Cosper is 22, and very prepossessing.

### ANNANIAS DISCOVERED.

He Denies the Black Eye and the Other Features of the Clinton Game.

"Squire A. J. Kittinger writes to THE INDEPENDENT from Canal Fulton concerning the game of ball that recently took place at Clinton, in which he was reported to have sustained bodily injury. He writes: 'You mention Dr. Moulton, G. W. Gardner, Newton Myers and A. J. Kittinger, as being ready and anxious to help in the fight, and that Myers and Kittinger are sporting a pair of black orbs as a result of the fuss. Permit me to say that the story is false in every particular; there was no fuss or fight among the ball players or onlookers. Our boys were roasted by the Clinton umpire and when 'forbearance' ceased to be a virtue and having been told by residents of Clinton that Fulton would be robbed of the game, they simply quit playing and started for home. The report seems to emanate from a cracker Jack, and is the result naturally of the imagination of a diseased mind. One would think Annanias or Maunchausen was stalking in our midst.'"

### A Church Settlement.

The trustees of the U. B. church and of the Reformed church, of Massillon, met in joint session, pursuant to call, in the office of N. H. Willaman, Tuesday night, to make final settlement in the purchase and transfer of the church property from the U. B. by the First Reformed church. Officers appointed were Wm. H. Stansbury, president, and Wm. H. Shultz, secretary. It was agreed on motion that the Rev. W. B. Leggett and H. A. Shafer, for the U. B. trustees, and the Rev. Wm. H. Shultz, George Schultz and Jacob Culler, for the Reformed church trustees, meet at the office of the Union National bank to complete the transfer of the church property (and deed now in the hands of J. H. Hunt) for the consideration of \$1,548.4



LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Borg, a son.

Isaac Inkes is seriously ill at his home in East Main street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Rudy, of Canal Fulton, a son.

The lot is being graded for the new public school building in State street.

The pension of Wm. Jones, of Massillon, has been re-issued and increased.

Robert G. Moesgrove, an old time printer of Canton, died Friday morning.

Mrs. T. Warren Myers, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mrs. G. L. Ryder, in East street.

A divorce has been granted to John Winkelman from his wife, Mary Winkelman.

A marriage license has been granted to William Sutton and Elia Appleby, of Massillon.

Jacob Dressler, of Niles, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Llewellyn, in Washington avenue.

Miss Anna F. Taylor, of Edgewood Park, Pa., is renewing former acquaintances in this city.

The Charity Rotch school is now connected with the Farmers' Telephone exchange. Call 239.

F. M. Corli has sold his printing press outfit at Navarre, and that town is again to have a newspaper.

Mrs. Ben. L. Perry, of Canal Dover, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Emma Sapp, in Canal street.

Mrs. Eva Lucas and son Charles, of Avalon, Pa., are visiting for a few days at 63 North Mill street.

A movement is on foot to open a branch office of a state loan and building company in Massillon.

Miss Emma King, of Toledo, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fetzner, in Wooster street.

Prescott Burton has come home from New Haven, after his year's college work, to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gleitsman, of Columbus, are spending the week at the home of the former's parents.

The N. S. Russell property in Prospect street, one of the most attractive in the city, is advertised for sale.

George Speigle arrived in the city this morning from Cincinnati, having come the entire distance on his wheel.

Mrs. Ed Vogt and daughter Esther, have gone to Tiffin to visit friends. They will remain several weeks.

A divorce was granted to Mrs. Christina Welchenbaugh, this morning, from her husband, John Welchenbaugh.

Miss Helen Belknap, who has been the guest of Miss Etta Evans, returned to her home, in Medina, this morning.

Beginning on Monday, the mail for Newnan leaves daily instead of three times a week, starting from here about 5 p. m.

The Misses Etta and Nellie Evans, of North Mill street, will spend the Fourth with their uncle, Mr. William Evans, in Fremont, O.

Mrs. Theresa Zielinski has forgiven Jacob Platz for his hasty actions at a dog fight some time since, and has decided to drop the case.

J. M. Milligan, of Canton, who brought suit against S. M. Chase for \$10,000 for alienating his wife's affections, has had the case dismissed.

John Nolan and Thomas Smith were bound over to common pleas court in the sum of \$500 each, by Mayor Schott, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp are arranging to move to Fostoria, where Mr. Knapp has formed a business connection with the immense Harter mills.

Jonathan Holben, of West Brookfield, removed the bodies of his grandfather and uncle, both buried at Canton about fifty years ago, to Massillon, Saturday.

Jacob Schlagel, who has been absent from home for three weeks, traveling for a barber supply company, has returned to spend the Fourth with his family.

The Farmers' Telephone Company expects to have its line to Beach City completed by Saturday night. This line takes in Pigeon Run, Juras, Beach City and Wilnot.

Jacob Platz, William Lantz and John Gfeller have purchased the boat Comet from the Richville avenue boys, and will convert it into a first-class fishing and camping boat.

Jesse S. Deardorff died Saturday at the residence of his son, E. A. Deardorff, in Canal Dover. The funeral was conducted Monday by Bishop Van Vleck, of the Moravian church.

The Barnum & Bailey show will be exhibited on the West street grounds, just across the river, in the rear of the Union hotel, on Saturday. The surveyors will arrive Friday to lay off the lots.

The ladies' aid society of the Reformed church of Richville will hold an ice cream festival in their hall on the school grounds, in Richville, on Saturday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Superintendent Inman, of the water works, finds that the rainfall for June amounted to 2.93 inches. It will surprise a great many people to know that the rainfall during June, 1894, was only 1.38.

The Rev. and Mrs. Edward L. Kemp left Tuesday morning for Rock Egan Springs, Va., where they will remain five or six weeks. During that time there will be no services at St. Timothy's church.

The St. Cloud (Minn.) Journal notes the death of Mrs. Albert E. Bowing, daughter of Andrew C. Robertson, esq., formerly a Massillon lawyer. She had been married just five years, and was only 24 years of age.

George Rupert died at his home in Jackson township Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. He was 81 years of age, and leaves a wife and family. The funeral

was held at St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Correspondence or news of any kind intended for this paper should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT and not to any individual. When a personal address is used mail is liable to remain unopened for several days.

Mrs. J. H. McLain will leave for Chicago in a day or two, to visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McLain. Mr. McLain's business summer, and he has sent for his household goods, expecting to keep house there until ready to return.

Coroner Fousser, of Akron, was recently called to Turkeyfoot lake, to investigate the death of a child. Outside of the tent where the parents lived he found the mother weeping. The child had died of neglect. Medical aid was refused the little one, because, as the father said, he had no money.

Miss Minnie Kuhn left today for New York, where she will study singing with Emilio Agramonte, director of the New York School of Opera and Oratorio. Miss Kuhn will be absent some time, and with her already great advancement in her chosen art, will doubtless return better fitted than ever to carry on her classes.

W. S. Wade, who has been agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway at Norwalk ever since the road was constructed, has resigned his position and accepted the agency of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road at Cleveland. Mr. Wade is a first class railroad man, and his Norwalk friends are sorry to lose him.

Saturday evening a quartette, composed of Harry Lawson, C. E. Poorman, W. E. Daker and Will Kaufman, drove to Stands church, west of Massillon, and assisted local talent in giving a concert. Mr. Daker sang "Ave Marie," Mr. Poorman sang the "Holy City," and Mr. Kaufman sang "The Deep Cold Sea."—Canton News-Democrat.

L. A. Thompson, who has been a resident of Massillon for six months past, is the father of Leon S. Thompson, ensign on the United States flag ship New York. This vessel, with three others of the United States navy, was present at the opening of the Keil canal in Germany. Ensign Thompson has consented to write a letter to THE INDEPENDENT for publication.

All the Germans within miles around assembled at Yingling's grove on Sunday, and over huge glasses of beer talked over old times and listened to the singing of the Leiderkranz society. Everybody enjoyed themselves and all were sorry when the shades of evening approached and sent them on their various ways, each feeling that the day had been well spent.

A number of Massillon people visited Zoar on Sunday, among those present being: Mr. and Mrs. Steese, Mr. and Mrs. McClymonds, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Hicks Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Humberger, Misses Karthaus, McLain, Jessie Russell, Albrecht, Millard, and McClymonds, Dr. Pease, Messrs. W. F. Hicks, H. A. Croton, George Culver, C. P. L. McLain, and E. R. Albrecht.

Members of Perry Lodge No. 87, Knights of Pythias, chartered two street cars, Sunday afternoon, and visited Massillon cemetery at 3 o'clock. The lodge formed a triangle around the grave of Capt. Isaac Ulman, where there was a prayer by N. H. Willaman, music by a quartette, and services conducted by E. P. Edgar and C. W. Zimmerman. An address followed by H. F. Gaddis, after which the graves of members of the order were decorated. After this solemn duty had been performed the triangle was reformed and the services were concluded.

The statement in Monday's INDEPENDENT about the closing of the season at the glass works, might be misconstrued by some as meaning that Reed & Co. were obliged to await the final disposition of the product before being able to settle with the men. It ought to be explained that glassblowers receive a fixed amount per week, during the season, at the end of which they receive whatever balance may be due them. This is a custom of long standing. Reed & Co. will settle in full just as soon as the ware now in the ovens is removed, counted and packed. There is never any delay by that firm, in closing accounts.

The Ohio state board of school examiners, composed of Superintendent E. A. Jones, of Massillon; J. C. Hartzler, of Newark; Lewis D. Bonebrake, of Mt. Vernon; J. P. Shorkey, of Eaton, and Charles Haupt, of Wooster, have been examining a class of applicants for life certificates during the last three days, at Columbus. A class of fifty-five, forty-five of them gentlemen and ten ladies, were enrolled to appear. Of that number thirty-seven gentlemen and eight ladies paid the fee of \$5 and took the tests. The class was an unusually good one. Among those who secured common school life certificates were: M. C. Hemminger, of Beach City, and George Krichbaum, of Canton.

The Standard Straw Board Company, which is in effect a combination of a number of the leading mills of the country, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$360,000. Its offices will be located in New York. The plan under which the company proposes to operate is to contract for the entire output of a number of leading mills. The stock is all held by individuals, and it is to all intents and purposes an independent company.

Among the directors is O. S. Jacobs, of St. Mary's, Ohio, son of John Jacobs, of Massillon. Mr. Jacobs has also been elected first vice president of the corporation. The president is J. H. Swinarton, of Chicago.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RUN DOWN AND KILLED.

William Stillinger's Dead Body Found Today.

He Was on His Way to the Brick Works to Find Out if He Would be Needed Today—Italians Find his Mangled Body This Morning.

Two Italians, very much alarmed, reported that the dead body of a man lay near the Ft. Wayne tracks a short distance from the works of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company this morning. They told this as they passed the works themselves, and the employees went to the spot at once. They found the body of William Stillinger in the position indicated. His skull was fractured, his face cut, one leg broken, a shoulder dislocated, and one shoe below and another above him. It was evident that he had been struck by a west-bound train, probably the passenger train that passes thereabout 10 p. m.

The body was removed to his home, about a quarter of a mile from the works. It was learned from his wife that he had started from home Tuesday night to go to the works to ask whether he would be needed today. He was employed as a laborer.

There are three tracks along the route over which he walked, and he was probably caught and hurled to one side, having mistaken the track on which the train approached, for one used by trains going in the opposite direction. He leaves a wife, who had two children by a previous marriage, whom he supported.

Coroner McQuate arrived at the scene of the accident early this morning and after making an investigation decided that death resulted from purely accidental causes.

BRICK WORKS ACCIDENT.

William Sewell Injured—News Notes from Newnan.

NEWMAN, July 3.—Willie Sewell, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sewell, met with a serious accident at our brick works on Monday, by his clothes being caught in the machinery. The flesh of his right leg is badly lacerated but no bones were broken, and it is expected the boy will soon be around again. Dr. Hardy, of Massillon, was at the boy's side thirty minutes after the accident occurred.

Wm. Jackett spent several days last week with his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Selway, at Mineral Point.

Grandma Edwards visited last week with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Abel James, at Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold, of Eaton, circulated among their many Newnan friends on Thursday last week.

Al Winneberg, of Pittsburg, Pa., spent Sunday with his father-in-law, John Prosser.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Morgan, of New Philadelphia, were around Sunday and Monday, shaking hands with their many old friends of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffiths and Mr. and Mrs. W. Findley and daughter went to the pleasant home of James Patterson and family at Warrington, to spend the Sabbath. They found John Patterson, formerly a prominent business man of our village, a very sick man with dropsy, from which his physician says he cannot recover. He has made his home for the last two years with his brother James, where he receives all the attention kind hands can administer making his surroundings pleasant and comfortable. Such kindness in time of sickness is commendable.

J. D. Evans expects to make a run on his bicycle to Youngstown July 4th, in company with Tally Evans.

Lorenzo Williams is now prepared to furnish the market with the choicest vegetables at hard times prices. Give him a trial.

Miss Mary Houriet, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Alice Pollock, of North Lawrence, were the guests of Miss Maggie Findley, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Masters and daughter spent Sunday in Canal Fulton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sheldon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald are improving their property with a coat of paint, which adds considerably to the appearance.

Newman is enjoying a daily mail since July 1st, David H. Jones being the carrier.

The races at Canton last week attracted several of our people to the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Miller, of Beech Grove, have the sympathy of their many friends here in the loss of their 2-year-old son.

Our coal mines are doing very little, not having worked for ten days. It seems a mystery to us at the reduced price of mining that our market is not better, for the Massillon coal could all ways and can yet find a ready market, unless somebody wants enormous profits and is holding back for that purpose.

James Archibald had mixed up a bucket full of Paris green to go through his garden, and leaving it stand for a few minutes while he was in the house, one of his best cows came along and pawed it of it, which caused its death by the next morning. This was quite a loss at this time for Mr. Archibald.

Crystal Spring.

John Kiefer, of Wadsworth, who has been visiting here for a few days, has returned home.

Miss Clara Ransweiler, of Akron, is here visiting relatives.

Millport mine No. 1 worked full time last week, while Herbrook worked but one-half day.

T. B. Dunckly, of Akron, is here visiting relatives.

Gen. Levi Wilson, who has been visiting with Pittsburg friends, has returned home.

About forty of Mrs. August Elrett's friends tendered her a surprise party last Saturday night. Card playing, dancing, games and music made up the social diversions. At 10 o'clock tea was

served, after which the party returned home.

The Athletics, of this place, defeated the second nine of West Brookfield, on the latter's grounds, by a score of 13 to 4.

The Hurrys, of this place, were defeated by the North Lawrence team, on the former's grounds, in a seven inning game of ball by a score of 2 to 0. The feature of the game was the wild throw by Clapper in the seventh inning, which let in the runs for the visitors. Batteries, Heyman and Stark, Britton and Pollock.

On Sunday the Athletics beat the Corner Browns on the home grounds in an exciting game of ball, to the tune of 12 to 10.

The brewery men, of this place, defeated the bottling works men, of Massillon, in a game of ball, by a score of 28 to 35.

A number of our people intend giving a grand picnic on the Fourth of July on the old Camp Blue grounds, along the Tuscarawas. The attractions of the day will consist of base ball, foot races, bicycle race, jumping, and a platform dance in the evening.

North Lawrence.

Clover Hill was idle last week over a small matter of a few men working in the large entry, while the miners were unemployed.

Miss Elsie Shalenberger, of Justus, was the guest of Mrs. Mock a few days last week.

The following officers were elected by the C. E. society for the next six months: President, C. Rowe; Vice President, D. F. Mock; Recording Secretary, Mary Evans; Treasurer, James Buttermore, and an interesting business was held Tuesday night.

Clara Brown was in Massillon, shopping, Wednesday.

James Ryan was out of the town on business Tuesday.

D. F. Mock was a delegate to the State Christian Endeavor convention, which met at Springfield.

Fred Herbst was called to Massillon on business Tuesday.

David Sigler was married last Thursday to Lizzie Newstetter, at the home of the bride's parents, in the presence of a few relatives. The Rev. Wygant officiated.

Tuesday was the birthday of John Leisy, which was celebrated in the evening by a surprise party at his fine new home.

Ed Hershey is building a dwelling for himself on the Hershey homestead. Mr. Bickle has the contract.

Farmers are harvesting their wheat, which will average barely half a crop in this part of the country.

H. K. Bowman was in Canton on Wednesday.

Mr. Carmack's infant child is quite sick.

Newman's creek, from Hardgrove's on the east, to Wm. Schuckers' west line, is being cleared of its debris.

Navarre.

J. E. McKean smiled on friends here last Saturday. He is en route for Chicago, where he will take up his future residence.

Mrs. Olive Wood, of Chicago, is visiting relatives at this place.

The union picnic last Thursday passed off very pleasantly, but was not very largely attended.

Supt. A. C. Baker is attending the Ohio Teachers' Association at Sandusky this week.

Mr. Mesersmith returned with his bride from Steubenville last week, and went to housekeeping at once in Park street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McFarland, a girl.

Mrs. Barkis, of Massillon, spent last week with friends here.

The Navarre Independent is about to be resurrected. The Pittsburg Union Express has purchased the printing press and is sending a man from Warren to edit the paper. Let everyone give it their best support, for a town of this size without a local paper is pretty badly off.

It is.

Mr. Eaton.

Mrs. August Schaffter is on the sick list.

Sheriff W. W. Garver was in town Thursday evening.

Misses Sadie and Ida Scott, of Wooster, are visiting in town, the guests of Miss Ora Schladly.

A monument will be put in the West Lawn cemetery this week, on Mrs. Dunn's lot, that will weigh nine tons, and will cost over \$1,300.

The raspberry crop is somewhat of a failure here this season.

Mrs. Arney, an old lady, died last night. Internment Tuesday.

Mrs. Rev. J. C. Smith, Mrs. M. T. C. Stauffer and Amanda Cheyney were the guests of Miss Caroline Cheyney, near Wooster, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schladly, L. C. Klein, R. A. Lucas and E. F. Graber were in Wilmot Saturday afternoon.

P. F. Shriber, representing THE INDEPENDENT, was in town Friday.

East Greenville.

There will be a festival held at the M. E. church of this place on Saturday evening, July 13. All are cordially invited to attend.

William Jones and wife spent Sunday at Reedurban.

Miss Belle Smith, of Pigeon Run, visited friends in Greenville last week.

The Children's Day entertainment at the M. E. church will take place next Sunday evening. The programme will represent the golden age.

Howell Howells, who has been "under the weather" for some months past, is again at his post as pump tender at Anderson mine, and says that he feels a great deal better.

Miss Pearl Hartel, of Smithville, visited at East Greenville last Sunday.

Frank Bowers met with an accident one night last week by his horse turning him and his buggy up side down, on the street. The horse did not get away.

Reese Davis, one of the Star base ball pitchers, met with quite a painful accident, one day last week, by having a piece of slate fall on some of his fingers and thumb, at Dalton mine. The club will be somewhat crippled until he gets better.

Mr. Echels, of this place, had a kind of a family reunion on Sunday, by having his children come home to celebrate his birthday.

OUT GOES HARRINGTON

His Successor Is a Long-Time Republican.

A CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENT.

Chief Moore Was Fore Casting Official at Chicago and As Such Was Highly Successful—Fitzsimmons on Trial at Syracuse For Murder.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—It is understood that Willis L. Moore, now in charge of the fore casting office of the weather bureau at Chicago, has been selected to succeed Prof. Harrington.

The selection of Moore to succeed Harrington is a strictly civil service appointment. Moore is a Republican, and has been in the service 20 years. He ranked highest in the forecasting examination held last year. He has been very accurate in the forecasts made at Chicago.

FITZSIMMONS ON TRIAL.

Dr. Lynn Testifies That Riordan Had Heart Trouble.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—[By Associated Press]—The defense in the case of Bob Fitzsimmons closed with the testimony of Dr. G. A. Lynn, of New York, who had examined Riordan a year ago. He said he found symptoms of heart and kidney disease then, and warned him not to drink or take violent exercise.

Must Pay It Back.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—Acting Judge Rupe holds that William Fortune, who received \$5,000 extra compensation as executive director of the Grand Army encampment for this city in 1893, must refund the money to the city. It was part of a fund illegally voted by the council for encampment purposes.

Shipping Steel to Eng'land.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—A consignment of one thousand tons of steel billets has just been shipped from here to the seaboard on an order from England. This is the first shipment to Europe from here.

Ohio Cadet Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—Among the cadets appointed today are: Wm. S. Edwards, Massillon, O.; Charles W. Hall, Franklin Station, O.; Alfred A. Maybock, alternate, Dundee, O.

Illinois Speaker Dead.

CHICAGO, July 3.—[By Associated Press]—Speaker Meyer, of the Illinois house of representatives, died at Freeport, Ill., today.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—[By Associated Press]—The steamer Empress, of China, brought the news today that Billy Waters, of Victoria and San Francisco, pugilist and bar tender, is now minister of war and vice president of the republic of Formosa. His pugilistic ability brought him these honors.

BIG INCREASE IN ASSETS.

The Record of the People's Building and Loan Company.

The annual financial statement of the People's Building and Loan Company for the year ending May 31, 1895, appears in another column of this issue. This company shows a remarkable growth, the assets increasing during the past year from \$67,587.39 to \$117,382.41, or about 75 per cent. Its membership now numbers nearly 600, and the capital stock subscribed is over \$400,000.

The dividends paid by this company since its organization three years ago have been 7 and 8 per cent. on paid up and current stock, respectively, and in that short time it has taken its position to stay among the solid financial institutions of our city.

What Shall I Do?

Is the earnest, almost agonizing cry of weak, tired, nervous women, and crowded, overworked, struggling men. Slight difficulties, ordinary cares, household work or daily labor, magnify themselves into seemingly impassable mountains.

This is simply because the nerves are weak, the bodily organs debilitated, and they do not

proper nourishment. Feed the nerves, organs and tissues on rich red blood, and how soon the glow of health comes to the pale cheeks, unness to the unsteady hand, and strength to the faltering limb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

purifies and enriches the blood and makes the best friend to unfortunate humanity. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. All druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

For the Bathing Season.

Men's Black Jersey Knit Suits..... \$1 00  
Boys' Fancy Striped Suits..... 50  
Men's Fancy Striped Trunks..... 25  
Boys'..... 15  
Crescent Sweaters, extra value..... 3 00  
Macys' Sweaters, value \$1 00 for..... 50  
Bicycle Hose, Belts, Caps, Pants, &c.

Star Negligee Shirt \$1.50 values for 98c

Spangler & Co., - Hatters, AND MEN'S FURNISHERS. Selling Direct from manufacturers.

Cord End Suspenders, Extra qualities. 25c.

A rounded spoonful of Cleveland's baking powder does better work than a heaping spoonful of others.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

was shown to be the strongest pure cream of tartar powder—Latest U. S. Govt. Report.

IT IS A SCOTCH VERDICT.

DECISION OF THE TRADES ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE.

Investigating the Wild-McBride Affair—Witnesses Refused to Answer Important Questions—The Matter Referred to the Executive Board.

The Ohio State Journal has this: "The committee of the Trades Assembly appointed several months ago to investigate the charges made by Mark Wild against President John McBride of the American Federation of Labor, concluded its work Sunday, and will submit its report to the Assembly next Monday evening.

"The report, it is understood, is substantially the Scotch verdict of not proven. The committee finds that on account of the failure of witnesses to answer questions and others to appear before the committee it was impossible to go into the matter with the thoroughness that the gravity of the charges demanded. On the other hand Mr. McBride is not exonerated, and the public is left to conjecture as to what the decision might have been had the committee been armed with the power to enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to testify.

"The committee deemed the testimony of sufficient weight to refer the whole matter with the information gathered during their investigation to the executive board of the American Federation. The vote was not unanimous on the report, but it is understood that no minority report will be submitted."

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. McCuen, the leading druggist, 15 West Main street, is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50¢ and 25¢.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50¢ and \$1.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25¢, 50¢, and \$1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Rheumatism Cured in Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by Ph. Morganthaler, druggist, Massillon.

Advertised Letter.

List of letters remaining undelivered in the postoffice at Massillon July 2:

LADIES.

Baldwin, Mrs. Hettie. Sorner, Miss Minnie. MEYER.

Carroll, Walter W. Slach, Dr. G. A. Davis, Chas. E. Storz, Charles. EYARUS, W. D.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say ad verified. CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF— FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Bill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

If you contemplate a trip you will want one of those Knox Mackinaws or Scout Straw Hats.

Star Negligee or Percales for \$1.50

Wash 4-in-hands and Club House Ties. 25

Cane, Silk Umbrellas, Leather Covers.

Extra Sizes in Telescopes and Package Straps.

Mr. Yenser Disappears.

HE TAKES HIS MONEY AND LEAVES TOWN.

A Wife and Dependent Family in Great Distress—His Son Compelled to Suspend a Satisfactory Business for Lack of Capital.

G. W. Yenser, the erstwhile West Main street butcher, evidently has forgotten that he has a wife and family in Massillon, for, although he has been absent for nearly three months, not a word has been heard from him. Mr. Yenser and his son, Titus, were partners in the business. Some time in April Mr. Yenser, sr., decided to leave town for a while, and after drawing out some \$1,800 or \$2,000, he departed, leaving the family dependent upon the proceeds of the store. Young Mr. Yenser carried on the business during his father's absence, but a short time ago was forced to suspend for lack of funds. The family has not the faintest idea as to his whereabouts.

BASE BALL NOTES.

In a hotly contested game of base ball the Rudolphs succeeded in defeating the Boston Reds by a score of 21 to 19. The Boston Reds were ahead in the first part of the ninth, but when the Rudolphs came to bat they succeeded in making seven runs.

The Rudolphs will play any team, under 16 years of age. Games can be arranged with Manager Stanley Baltzly.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ph. Morganthaler.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Frazer, Rochester, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.



# MR. AND MRS. BOWSER

MRS. B. DECLARED THAT NOTHING AILED THE CHILD.

But Mr. B. Was Skeptical and Introduced a New Book That Tells About Everything—The Privilege of a Loving Father Insisted Upon.

"Last night," said Mr. Bowser, as he looked up from his paper and broke a silence which had lasted a quarter of an hour—"last night I heard our child moaning in his sleep, and I noticed that he looked pale and hollow-eyed this morning. I suppose you know what ails him?"

"Nothing ails him, Mr. Bowser—nothing but too much play. You can't find a healthier child in the whole town."

"I hope it is true, but I doubt it. Having him under your eye every hour in the day, you do not notice a change as I do. This afternoon a woman came into the office selling a book on 'How to Bring up Children.' I had only to glance at it to see that it was just what you wanted. It is full of it."

"Who wrote it?" sharply demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"I'll show you the book. It tells all about mumps, measles, chicken pox and everything else likely to ail a child, and also prescribes the cure. Let's see! It's by Annie Katherine White. Did you ever hear of her?"

"Never, and I don't want to! It's ten to one that she was never a mother and doesn't know a case of mumps from falling off a fence! For the land's sake, don't get the idea that our child wants dosing!"

"Our child may be all right, Mrs. Bowser, or he may be all wrong. It won't hurt anything to read what the woman says. For instance, she gives the premonitory symptoms of measles, and says that a mother—"

"He had measles three months ago!"

"Well, here's all about whooping cough. Twenty-four hours before the cough comes the patient is restless, the tongue coated and the whites of the eyes—"

"I know all about that, and it will be quite useless for you to go up to his bed to see if the whites of his eyes have turned blue or green. You have hardly looked at him for three months past, and now all of a sudden you are greatly worried over his condition!"

"Mrs. Bowser," said Mr. Bowser as he stood up and flourished the book in his hand, "do you know that you are talking to that child's father?"

"Of course I do!"

"Then don't talk in that way! As that child's father I naturally love him. I feel anxious about his health. A woman who has probably reared a dozen children of her own writes a book on how to treat children. I buy it and bring it home to you to save worry and doctors' bills, and you take it as a grievous insult. Here is what the book says about mumps. I was reading it on the car coming home, and as near as I can make out our boy will be down with mumps before sunrise tomorrow. It says that the premonitory symptom—"

"How many times do children have the mumps?" quietly asked Mrs. Bowser.

"H-how many times? Why do you ask?"

"Because he had 'em six months ago! Your natural anxiety about your offspring should have made you remember the circumstance."

"Yes—um! Yes, I do remember that he had the mumps, or what you called the mumps. I suppose he has also had the chicken pox?"

"Certainly he has!"

"And the whooping cough?"

"Yes, when he was only eight months old."

"Mrs. Bowser, when I looked into that boy's face this morning I was shocked. I tell you his system is all out of gear, and he needs something to brace him up. As near as I can make out from this book he has some ailment of his liver, and I propose—"

"You propose to give him some of your dope!" she finished as he hesitated.

"My dope! You said dope, didn't you? What do you mean by dope?"

"I mean the barrel of stuff you have bought and taken a dose or two of and then put away. If anything is wrong with that child we'll call in a doctor."

"Mrs. Bowser, if that child has worms—if the seal of death has already been stamped!"

"But he has no worms!" she interrupted. "If anything ails the child, he is too healthy. If you want to take 400 different sorts of sarsaparilla, invigorators, tonics, cures and all that I have no objections, but for mercy's sake don't get a fad about our child!"

"Fad! Fad!" he echoed. "Then it's a fad, is it, to discover the symptoms of a deadly disease and apply a remedy in time?"

"As the loving father of that child it is not only my duty, but my privilege to look him over and guard him. That hectic flush on his face this evening did not escape my notice. For all you know he may be coming down with scarlet fever."

"That hectic flush was caused by his playing games and standing on his head," replied Mrs. Bowser. "He gets ten hours' sleep every night, eats like a man and never even has a sore throat."

"Have you heard him moan out in his sleep, Mrs. Bowser—moan and groan, and sigh and sob? Perhaps not, but I have, and this book says these are the premonitory symptoms of small pox. Before the lock strikes midnight we may be childless!"

"And before the lock strikes 10 I'll throw that book into the stove!" she retorted. "The idea of an old maid writing a book to tell mothers how to bring up children! And the idea of your paying \$2 or \$3 for such nonsense!"

"Am I in my own house, or am I not?" shouted Mr. Bowser as he rose up and glared at her.

"Yes, of course," she answered.

old and dry and cracked and the Chicago fire broke out. Also the war broke out between China and Japan. Li Hung Chang effected peace, although shot in the jaw while doing it.

"As a solemn fact, you kept this type-writer until I had forgotten what it looked like, until I could not say on my life whether it was a blond or a brunette."

"But all things come to him who waits. At last we are united. And not again till chaos comes again, till the heavens roll together as a scroll and time shall be no more will I ever consent to surrender my typewriter to your factory. You see I wish to get a little service out of it before receiving the dread summons to join the innumerable caravan. Yours truly,

BOLIVAR LICKSHINGLE.

It was my intention to analyze this letter, elaborating certain points and polishing up others, but on looking over the same the thought occurs to me that it covers the ground very well and leaves little or nothing to be said.

R. W. CRISWELL.

A SWELL AFFAIR.



Gentleman (to little street arab)—What are you gathering up those old cigar butts for?

Street Arab—Me feyther is going to have a birthday party, and the gentleman will want to smoke with their coffee.

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"Then don't talk in that way! As that child's father I naturally love him. I feel anxious about his health. A woman who has probably reared a dozen children of her own writes a book on how to treat children. I buy it and bring it home to you to save worry and doctors' bills, and you take it as a grievous insult. Here is what the book says about mumps. I was reading it on the car coming home, and as near as I can make out our boy will be down with mumps before sunrise tomorrow. It says that the premonitory symptom—"

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"Certainly he has!"

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"Am I in my own house, or am I not?" shouted Mr. Bowser as he rose up and glared at her.

"Yes, of course," she answered.

"And am I the father of that child?"

"Of course."

"Then I am going to see him and determine for myself whether he will live the night out or die before another sunrise! If you wish to accompany me to his!"

But just then young Bowser, who had been awakened by his father's loud talk, came down stairs in his nightdress, and he presented such a picture of good health that Mr. Bowser sat down with the feeling that he had lost his case. It wasn't until Mrs. Bowser was leading the boy back to bed that the father found words to say:

"Death may not have actually placed its mark upon his brow, but it can't be far off. I'll look him over in the morning."

"And the lawyers—the alimony—custody of the child and so forth?" she queried as she paused on the stairs.

He glared and glared, but made no reply, and when she was out of sight he opened a window, threw the book at a cat on the fence, and then sat down and whispered to himself:

"That's another close call for me, and if I don't put my foot right down I'll be turned right out of my own house inside of a month!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Charlie's Mistake.

There was woe in the room and two girls.

The girl with the pink nose and weepy eyes was closing a spell of tears with little catchy sobs and dabs at her face with her handkerchief. "I should say I didn't go to the waltz reception," she repeated indignantly.

"I was certain Charlie was going to take you," answered the girl with the new tan shoes, in the soothing, salt in wounds manner used by women who love each other.

"He was," went on the weeper more coherently. "And he's just as mad as I am. You see, we moved into this block just the week before the reception, and Charlie hadn't been able to get around to make the final arrangements about going. He had asked me in a general way a month ago."

"Yes, I know, you were so delighted at the chance," said the girl with the new tan shoes.

"Well," went on the girl with the pink nose, "the day of the reception he called in the afternoon with a big box of flowers which he told the maid to send up to me with a note that wasn't addressed and which said the carriage would call at 8."

"I don't see much of anything about that to make you weep," expostulated the girl with the tan shoes.

"Oh, don't you?" snapped the weeper.

"He called all right, and I was ready for him, only don't you see he had taken the house next door for ours all the while, and that mean Daisy Dasher had my flowers and my note and was all dressed to go and asked him if it wasn't sweet of her to go on such short notice, and she went and had my fun, and Charlie couldn't say a word!"

The enormity of the catastrophe so appalled the girl with the new tan shoes that she wildly offered face bleach to the girl with the pink nose as an aid to recuperation and totally forgot to straighten her hat before she went down stairs.—Chicago News.

Her Lost Appetite.

"G-g-good m-m-m-morning," said Jim Tiddle the other day.

"Why, good morning, Jim," said I.

Jim was a great lover of liquid beverages, and he had allowed the appetite to grow on him until his people would have nothing more to do with him. He was the most wretched looking man I ever saw, being six feet tall, with a short, stubby red beard entirely covering his countenance, and always stammering and stuttering, while his breath was invariably more or less redolent with whisky and leeks.

"Well, what's the matter, Jim," I asked.

"N-n-n-now yes-yes-yes-ter-ter-ter-day a wo-w-w-man book ped-peddler ca-ca-came to my-my house and as-as-asked me to gi-gi-gi-give her her din-din-dinner, and I-I-I to-to-to-told her I-I-I gue-gue-guess not, and she said I-I-I'll gi-gi-gi-give y-y-y-you a b-b-b-b-book for my din-din-dinner an-an-an-and I-to-to-to-told her I-I-I did-did-didn't wa-wa-wa-want any b-b-b-books, b-b-b-but, says I, if y-y-y-you will gi-gi-gi-give ye a k-k-k-k-k-kiss I'll gi-gi-gi-give you your din-din-dinner, an-an-an-and she said sh-sh-sh-she wa-wa-wa-wasn't hungry."—New York Recorder.

Delicate.

"Mister," said Reginald de Burname to the man who looked as if he must be a college professor, "have you the price of a shave to spare?"

"Why, what do you want with a shave?"

"I didn't say I wanted a shave. I said I wanted the price of a shave. The price of a shave being 10 cents, and the price of a drink being 10 cents, the two phrases are practically synonymous, and I merely took the liberty of substituting one for the other for the sake of euphony. See?"—Washington Star.

Not His Fault.

"Poor little creature!" exclaimed Uncle Allen to the mosquito that was buzzing about him. "There's room in this great world for both you and me."

But you shouldn't try to crowd me," he added a moment later as the insect alighted on his nose. And he crushed it remorselessly.—Chicago Tribune.

No Exception.

Dr. Aretic explores are the safest men in the world to trust yourself to. She—Why so?

He—They are always cool in the time of greatest danger.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Kansas Philosopher.

By the time a woman has reached the age when she has reason to be and shed tears, signs and tears are no longer becoming to her.—Athenian Globe.

# THAT TYPEWRITER.

LETTER FROM A MAN WHO WANTED HIS BACK.

The Man Who Was Repairing It Felt Hurt, but That Did Not Prevent the Writer From Going Into History and Giving the Facts in the Case.

The undersigned has been asked to contribute something neat in prose or verse to the coming Typewriters' Fair and Exposition of Typewriting Machines, of which I know nothing. Mr. Bolivar Lickshingle has had some correspondence with a typewriter company and kindly gives me permission to use a letter which he has just transmitted to the firm, to wit:

"I have your amiable favor of the 9th inst., in which you claim that you have not had my typewriter at your factory, where you have been repairing it, for as long a period as I alleged. Also you seem hurt about it."

"Let us take the wings of morning—yesterday morning—and the Balkan desert pierce. And there amid the continuous woods where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashing—I will not try to lose you—we will sit down, brush away the cobwebs of the past and talk this matter over."

"You will not deny, of course, that you took possession of my disabled typewriter about the time that Abraham journeyed into the land of Canaan and went into the lucrative business of grazing sheep and cattle on the public lands. Little Isaac was born to him, and Isaac begat Jacob, and Jacob begat 12 sons of his own, and still you were tinkering away at my typewriter. Shovel the dust of ages from your records and see if I am not right."

"It was on the very day that Moses and Joshua came down from the mountain that you had a letter from the factory reporting progress as to the repairs on my machine. At that period you informed me that the factory was working night and day on the cylinder head, which you claimed had been blown out, and which was a part of the disablement. I do not wish to complain, but any man with a typewriter at that period could have made a nice thing taking down the laws of Moses as he thundered them on Mount Sinai. But my machine was in your factory and inaccessible to me. Right there was at least \$7 worth of work which you deprived me of, and as for Moses, he was compelled to chisel his laws in the solid rock. And yet it is your view that I have no right to complain."

"Could I have gotten my machine from you then, or any time during that stirring epoch, I would not have said a word about it. But other epochs and eons came and went and still you did not return it."

"Moses had been a long time dead, the city of Jericho had fallen, David had licked Goliath, Absalom was slain, and Solomon had begun to build the temple—and still you kept tinkering away at my typewriter."

"About this time Solomon wrote his Song and the book of Proverbs, but with my machine in your factory there was no rafe off for me. Solomon took his pen in hand and spelled out every solemn, sacred line of his literary work. What a nodding that would have been for a man with a machine!"

"Solomon went ahead with his temple. Besides making the people bring gold and silver and precious stones, each man according to his wealth, he put 10,000 men to work. From Phoenicia he brought carvers in wood, in stone and in metal and he set overseers over them and made them buckle down to business. In seven years the temple was finished, and the same was dedicated by a grand festival. There was a high old time with songs and speeches—but nary a typewriter upon which to transcribe them."

"Solomon reigned for many years, painting things red in the meantime. And he died. Still there was no typewriter and another good chance at regular rates was lost."

"As I interpret the records, chewed by the tooth of time, it was about this epoch that you wrote me saying that the Babylonians working on my machine had discovered that the comma was in a state of coma, the exclamation gave forth a hollow sound and the interrogation point had curvature of the spine. To bring these several parts around so that each would perform its proper function you asked for a little more time."

"It was not until Nebuchadnezzar had destroyed Jerusalem that you wrote me to the effect that your workmen had made the painful discovery that the upper case 's' in my machine was crooked and that the period had elapsed upon you begged for more time and got it. It was as cheerfully granted as the cashier of a bank extends the time on a note."

"This brings us gayly down to the birth of Christ—and still you were monkeying away on my machine."

"It was some time during the second century of the Christian era that you replied to a letter in which you stated that things were progressing smoothly as to the repairs, and that the outlook was all that the most exacting could expect. Waiting for this machine, we touched elbows with Cleopatra and the Caesars, with Elagabalus, Mark Antony and his sister Sue. Time sped on Centuries and cycles hurried by. Port Santer was fired on. The earth grew

toled 'yo' so! I knowed he must be a bad one! If dey gwine to hang him, please let me know!"

JOSEPH RANGER.

MOTHER GOOSE UP TO DATE.



Tom, Tom, the swiper's son, Stole some cash, and away he run. He struck a gat For Canada straight, And he hasn't been heard from up to date.

DRAWING THE LINE.

Anty Humsted—Maria is comin to spend a few days with us and bring the children.

Uncle Humsted—Confound it! I wish ter gosh she'd stay ter hum! Anty Humsted—Why, father, you ain't very hospitable.

Uncle Humsted—Yes, I be. I'm ez hospitable ez they make 'em, only I must say I don't like to hev folks cum to visit us.

THAT MADE ALL THE DIFFERENCE. Miss Kittish—What! You engaged! Why, it was only week before last that you declared it to be your unalterable intention to remain single all your life. Miss Briscoe—Yes, I know, but no one had proposed to me then.

DEPTH OF HIS LOVE.



"Oh, William, do you love me still?" the charming matron cried. "Yes, better, far, than when you talk," the heartless wretch replied.

AN UP TO DATE DOLL.

Clerk—What can I do for you, my little girl?

Fannie—I want a pretty doll, but I want one that can take off her teeth and hair like mammer does.

THE LUCKY ONE.



First Clubman—Have you heard the latest news about Miss Flirty?

Second Clubman—No; what is it?

"Jack Mackintosh and Charlie West-side both proposed to her on the same day."

"Which one of them is the lucky man?"

"Jack. She is going to marry Charlie."

As It Seemed to Him.

"Well!"

The Grand Old Man of China sat musing alone: "I got my yellow jacket back all right, all right."

He scanned it over carefully to note if it bore the marks of rough usage. "But I must say."

A warm smile lit up his fallow features.

"It was only after those confounded Japs dusted it pretty well."

However, such are the fortunes of war, and after sighing sadly to himself he turned again to the discussion of his chow chop suey.—New York World.

Taking It Seriously.

The brow of the young author clouded. "Although I strive to do my best, yet—"

He ran his fingers convulsively through his matted locks. "—my best efforts are laughed at."

Suddenly an idea seized him. "What if—"

In his eagerness he upset the ink. "—I write jokes exclusively!"

Opening the pages of his encyclopedia at the word "bloomers," he set feverishly to work with a million in sight.—New York World.

An Assurance.

"Does your sister know that I have called to see her?" the young man inquired after waiting uneasily for an hour.

"I guess she does," replied the small brother. "She doesn't generally take more than five minutes to come down when she has a caller."—Washington Star.

# Health Restored

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No Strength nor Energy

Miserable

IN THE

EXTREME.

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COVERED

—with—

SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My hands returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored. A. T. COX, Prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

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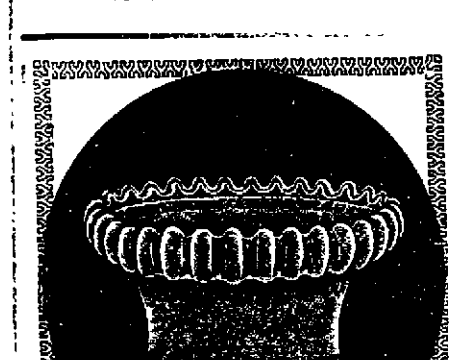


Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us for a sample postpaid. Collars 25 cts. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give us your state whether stand-up or round-down collar is wanted.

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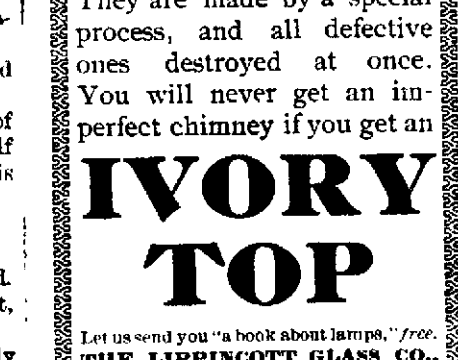
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KARL'S GLOVER

ROOT



## BULL RUN RECALLED.

A CHAT WITH OLD RESIDENTS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Story of a Veteran of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry—How Colonel Rice of Massachusetts Stood Long at Death's Door. The Spot Where Both Battles Ended.

(Special Correspondence.)

WELLINGTON, Va., June 24.—This little hamlet on the Manassas gap branch of the Southern railway is just three miles straight south of the point where the first battle of Bull Run ended, and a few rods from here Johnston stopped the cars on his way to Manassas Junction, and, like a true soldier, started his men on the dead run toward the point where the firing was heaviest. As all readers know, he took command on arrival, and the face of things changed very suddenly. For many a weary week after that great humiliation the northern papers were filled with "gruff and rot" about the panic having begun among the teamsters, about masked batteries and any other silly excuse that could be thought of. It is to be hoped that all such bosh has long since ceased. The battle was well planned by McDowell. The Federals fought surprisingly well for raw troops, and the result was one of those accidents in war which Julius Caesar and Bonaparte could not probably have prevented if they had been there.

Present Day Politics.

The scene on this dozy summer afternoon is rich in local suggestion. The old men sit under the trees or on the shady side of the country store and brag about the big things they did when they were young. The listless clerks are excited occasionally by the arrival of a dandy with an order for "three sacks of fertilizer." Next to the structure which is depot and warehouse, agricultural implement, dry goods and grocery store all in one, the most conspicuous building is one which I at first took for a church, but found it to be the hall of the local Farmers' Alliance. It is worth noting as an evidence of the great strength that organization has in this part of the state. Politics is of course a perennial subject with the old fellows aforesaid and the



"DON'T YOU KNOW ME?" SAYS HE, farmers, who come and go at intervals, always pausing for a few minutes' chat. I find that all the way up Bull Run from Manassas about one-third of the people are of northern birth and rearing, and that every kind of political opinion flourishes luxuriantly, from gold monometalism and regular old John Adams Federalism to Jerry Simpsonism and a mild form of socialism.

Old residents on the two battlefields tell many interesting stories, a few amusing and many rather pathetic. Visitors are surprisingly few—so few that as I wander from farmhouse to farmhouse the people soon come to know me well and are very communicative on all matters once so fiercely disputed. As to the war and its results, that is no more a live question than the wars of the roses. Long ago, 20 years at least, public opinion became unanimous that it turned out for the best, and on nearly all other old issues discussion has ended and opinion crystallized into dogma. But there is one on which the ebb and flow of views and guesses is just as continuous as it was 30 years ago—namely, What progress have the colored people made, and what are they really capable of?

"As to the war," say one and all, "we honor our soldiers and want justice done 'em, but for the rest we care nothing." Still they love to tell of the stirring times and laugh about the adventures of their neighbors who were "caught both ways, as they thought you all was coming on some other road."

Going to Richmond. There lived near Sudley church an amusing character named Burket Newman, who was too old for the militia and too obstinate to believe that there was going to be much of a war. He had been living so secluded that he knew nothing of what was going on and started on the famous Sunday morning for church along the heavily shaded road. His attention was attracted by steps behind him, and turning he confronted the long line of blue and was struck speechless. Recovering himself, he gasped:

"What—what—what! Be you old Abe's men?"

"That's what we are."

"Why—why, when you all going?"

"We're going to Richmond."

"Oh, you air, air you? Well, go on."

And they did, but not quite to Richmond. A few hours later the church and his house were filled with wounded. Into this little cove, which even today can scarcely be seen a few rods away from the dense timber, a few shells were fired from a Confederate battery by mistake. No damage was done, and the church was not struck, but much was made of it in the northern papers.

"Were there really any of the wounded bayoneted?" I asked of Mr. Benson, veteran of the Fourth Virginia cavalry, who has lived here all his life.

"I never heard of any, and I'll give you my own experience. I hadn't lived then; lived over east of the run on the Sudley farm. On the second day

after the battle messengers came all through the country calling for everything, as the wounded were suffering awfully. A few didn't like to help, but they were very few, and all worked hard cooking and making soup. Oh, it was an awful sight all around the place! Some had their jaws broke and some their teeth shot out, and others were shot in the stomach, and these all had to have soup, you know. I couldn't but notice, and it's real curious how different sick men are. Some thanked me even with tears in their eyes, and some cursed me because I gave them so little or the soup gave out before I got to them. A few were very much astonished and had expected to be killed. The foreign born took it as the regular thing and said nothing. They expected to be treated equally well no matter what hands they fell into. But I must tell you of one very interesting case.

What Colonel Rice Did.

"There was a Colonel Rice of Massachusetts, who was shot through both lungs and dying, I thought. A day or so after I saw that he was just the same, and so I brought one of the doctors. He took one look and said, 'I've got no time to waste on such cases,' and went on to help them he thought had a chance of life. I put some boards over the colonel's head to keep off the rain, and he took his chances on the bare ground, for all the inside was kept for men that had a chance to live and men to be operated on. A few days later I found Colonel Rice just as well, it seemed to me, as when I first saw him, and then the doctor had time to work on him. Well, sir, in three weeks he was able to be took to Richmond and got well fast. Only a few years ago he came to see me and staid around some days.

"I happened to mention that there was a debt on our church, and not long after he went home I got a letter from him with a draft for the whole amount and the letter said it was paid up mostly by Grand Army men and some that had been wounded there. The letter was read out in church, and I tell you when the reading was finished there were not many dry eyes. It seemed too good that the old feeling between Americans had come back so completely."

Mr. Benson has a rather more pointed story to tell and tells it in a more snappy southern way. As the flanking division of our army passed by the house on its way to the Sudley ford she stood on the porch, and noting her black looks a young New York boy sang out, "Say, old lady, where's your rebels?"

Her eyes gleamed as she replied: "You just keep right on, and you'll find 'em. They'll be glad to see you too."

In the rout of the afternoon these troops, as men nearly always do in a panic, tried to find the road by which they came in and ran through the yard and garden, throwing off their outer clothes as they ran. Mrs. Benson clapped her hands and shouted with delight till exhausted, but not one paid any attention to her. Many years had passed away when, says Mrs. B., "a very gentle man drove up to the house, walked in as if he had an interest in the place and appeared right glad to see us all. 'Don't you know me?' says he. 'Indeed I don't,' says I. 'Ah, I had on blue clothes when I made your acquaintance.' And, would you believe it, it was the same New Yorker who spoke so saucy to me in the morning! I was delighted to see him. He staid round quite a spell and showed himself a very pleasant gentleman." Mr. Dogan's house, where Mr. Benson now lives, also has its little story. On the morning of the second Bull Run battle the Confederate generals breakfasted there, and soon after shells were flying about it so thick that the family ran into the hollow. Thinking the battle over, they returned to the house and in ten minutes were caught between two fires. A shell exploded in the middle of the room and wounded a woman and child, but not seriously. "Fact is," said one of those present, "we got caught both ways. We materially calculated they'd come in same as they did at the first battle, but it was faced right round the other way, each shooting contrary to what they shot before, and completely fooled us."

A Pathetic Case.

But the saddest story is that of Mrs. Judith Henry, which has often been told. Her husband, Dr. Isaac Henry, was surgeon on the United States warship Constellation when it was commanded by Commodore Truxton, and her son now lives at the old place. She was 55 years old and unable to walk. When the shells began to fall near the house, they carried her into the hollow, but, finding it no safer, returned to the house, where she was killed a few minutes later. Her grave is in the front yard, and around it are a few of the old trees, all twisted and deformed as a result of the battle. There was a heavy locust grove, and seven trees survived the first battle. Four of these were shot all to pieces in the second, and the other three are worth going many miles to see as specimens of what a locust can endure and live.

A red sandstone monument north of the house marks the spot where both battles ended. The Confederates held the ridge at the first battle and repulsed the Federals. The Federals held it in the second battle and kept the Confederates at bay till they were able to retreat in something like order. Mr. Hugh F. Henry, who now owns the house, is 83 years old and a gentleman of unusual intelligence. He has refused offers to purchase the farm at a very high price and has had it entailed to remain in the Henry family as long as property can be so fixed by the laws of Virginia. It was a strange experience indeed to walk with this old gentleman around his mother's grave, where brave men struggled so fiercely 34 years ago, and hear him talk with all the vivacity of youth of the happy future of our common country.

J. H. BEADLE.

In the Linkin islands, though there are neither vehicles nor public lighting, the inhabitants have letter boxes and telephones.

## HAS MANY MILLIONS.

AND WILL SPEND SOME OF THEM IN NEW YORK.

Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago Spends a Great Fortune on a Fifth Avenue Mansion in Gotham—His Career a Marvel of Success.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, June 24.—The latest candidate for admission to New York's Four Hundred is Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, "from Chicago." The coming of next season and of Mr. Yerkes will begin simultaneously, and meantime, while the wagers at New York clubs are laid about evenly as to his success or failure, he is making every preparation toward battering down the doors of metropolitan society and of securing a foothold within its hallowed precincts. He has been trying to get into Chicago society for some time, but has evidently failed. So now he comes to try New York, armed morally with an undaunted determination and the sanguine hopes of a young man, and armed physically with the millions of a Monte Cristo and a beautiful, clear headed wife.

Now, the first thing the social struggle in New York must do is to build a house on Fifth avenue. So Mr. Yerkes has built a house. No, not a house, but a palace—a palace that would be a credit to any prince. This house is about ready to receive its owner, and the day he enters its portals it will have cost him two fortunes of \$1,000,000 each, \$1,000,000 for the house itself and almost another \$1,000,000 for the furnishing and decorating. Thus Mr. Yerkes has already taken the first step in the upward path to the Four Hundred—that is to say, he has provided himself with a place wherein he and wife may open their doors to society and spend their money in lavish entertainment, while society, on its part, considers whether or not the newcomers shall be admitted to the sacred fold.

When you look at the Yerkes mansion, you receive the impression that the house itself is a veritable mine of money. Its walls seem to be a mass of golden dollars, and you regard it as a colossal golden strong box for the holding of precious gems and all things that money will buy. For instance, as you enter the house, it seems almost as if the steps you mount were themselves made of money, for each brownstone block in the high, wide stoop leading up to the massive doors cost exactly \$1,000, and as you press the electric button at the top you mentally calculate you have counted off \$12,000 in cash.

It must not be supposed, however, that the impression of money received from the first glimpse of the house pre-



CHARLES T. YERKES. empts it from being beautiful, even artistic, for really the impression of money is soon dispersed, and you next regard it as a thing of beauty. However, before putting the cost of the house entirely aside, it is interesting to know that the real estate upon which the house stands cost \$300,000, the building \$700,000 and the furnishings \$500,000 more. Add to this the \$500,000 worth of paintings with which Mr. Yerkes has filled his art gallery, and you have a mansion complete costing \$2,000,000.

The mansion is a four story brownstone, with a frontage of 61 feet on Fifth avenue and 155 feet on Sixty-sixth street, thus affording some 10,000 feet of floor space and making it a building equal in size to fully five ordinary city dwellings. The exterior walls are richly carved to the third story, and if the effect is elaborate it is by no means ostentatious.

The Yerkes mansion has the largest private conservatory in the city. It is 150 feet long, by 30 feet wide and has in its center a fountain constantly playing.

The picture gallery is the largest in this country, its dimensions being 101 feet by 25 feet, built upon an L-shaped back of the immediately adjacent houses. Into this gallery Mr. Yerkes will hang pictures which he and his wife have selected with taste and judgment, and which are said to rank in value second only to the collections owned by the Vanderbilts and Astors.

Let us consider Mr. Yerkes' career. At the age of 29 we find him a clerk in a broker's office in Philadelphia, which I think was his native city. At 25 he became junior member and at 28 senior member of the firm. At 30 he was one of the foremost brokers of the Quaker City. Later he turned up in Chicago and went into speculation, bought stock in the Chicago Street railway, and now in the end is the leading spirit in the street railway management, is one of Chicago's foremost public men and is rich beyond the dreams of avarice. But it is not alone his wealth that makes him prominent, for he has more than once received public tribute and honors for his lavish gifts to charitable and educational institutions. One of the largest and finest telescopes in the world, for instance, is the one in Chicago which was erected and paid for by Mr. Yerkes.

GILSON WILLET.

## RUSSIAN PEASANT INDUSTRIES.

Where All Clothing and House Furniture Are Made at Home.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. PETERSBURG, June 11.—Having returned to this my native country after a residence of some years in America, I feel that a short description of the cottage industries of Russia may interest western readers.

These so called cottage industries derive their name from the fact that in the humble homes of the moujiks, the lowest of the czar's subjects, all kinds of beautiful fabrics are woven and embroidered. These poor, untutored peasants, regarded as burden bearers in their native land and held by foreigners to be simply a stolid, patient class of people, almost incapable of emotion of any kind, are yet among the most artistic of the world's workers.

Strange to say, the more remote I found these people from the commercial centers the more perfect the work they turned out. In thickly populated districts the influx of machine made work naturally depreciates the value of that made by hand and results in a comparative decadence in its quality.

Viatska is about as large as the state of New York and is especially noted for its skilled workers. Judging from the excellence of the material used and the time spent on the work, one would suppose it to be a costly luxury. On the contrary, the small sum asked by the poor peasant seems so pitifully inadequate that the visitor wonders at the puerile character of the people. The degree of prosperity which they enjoy is probably attributable to their immunity from that greatest of all terrors to the poor—landlordism. While Viatska is situated in an out of the way part of Russia, it is almost wholly without nobility or landed estate gentry, the entire province being absolutely under the control of the crown, and therefore enjoys a more liberal form of government. It is really a case of bureaucracy versus the peasantry. This province is known as the "moujiks' realm." The soil is fairly good, and the peasantry are very much attached to it. While they look upon agriculture as their chief employment, in no part of the land are there more varied and interesting occupations carried on or greater skill displayed.

The peasantry do not confine themselves to the production of merely ornamental things. The range of these industries includes every need of the household and farm, every branch of the simpler crafts, and not a few of the higher trades. The winter here is long, lasting from October till April, with the weather intensely cold, necessarily confining the inhabitants to their homes the greater part of the time. It is then that men and women, boys and girls, are busy at work in the warm log cabin and the rude shanty workshop. Originally it was the custom for the peasantry to produce everything they used, clothing as well as furniture and utensils of every description. Any surplus left over was disposed of by sale. Such idyllic conditions, however, no longer exist, and at the present time the peasant labors for revenue only. The various kinds of work have for generations been specialized—that is, certain industries have become hereditary and traditional with certain families, and even with whole villages, which accounts for the high grade of perfection attained. Some families or villages become workers in iron, others in hides and tanning and still others in furs, wood, etc. Then comes the higher crafts, which give scope to technical skill and not infrequently artistic talent. All these fields of labor are open to both sexes. In addition the women weave linen, spin wool and do plain and fancy knitting.

In one sort of villages I found one or more lacemakers in every home. Some of the work which I handled was beautiful in design and of the most delicate texture. Most of the patterns have been handed down through many generations from memory, with only occasional changes. I also found some very unique examples of cross stitch embroidery, with drawn work almost as fine as lace. The former is employed in the ornamentation of towels and aprons and at one time was used in making wide borders for table and bed linen. Before the need of money became so absolute among the peasantry such things were accessories of every humble home, and mother and daughter vied with each other in the preparation of the latter's trousseau.

The women of Little Russia are more expert in the art of decorative embroidery than their sisters of Russia proper. Their work is more heavily embroidered, and they use much gayer colors, similar to those employed by the women of Wallachia, Bulgaria and Hungary. Then there is the heavy tapestry work, which is fast becoming a lost art, specimens of which at the present time are considered rare antiquarian finds. Yet another industry which finds a ready market is wood carving. This the people execute most beautifully, in the oriental Byzantine designs, for use in the ornamentation of the national architecture. But it would be impossible to give a detailed description of the various employments of these talented people.

Of the so called "balkan races," who live mostly along the banks of the Volga, the Moldavians, the Serbs, the Tcheremiss, especially the latter, are virtual heathens. The women are gentle, shy and most domestic and are industrious and skillful workers. The stout, twilled homespun which they weave are almost indestructible fabrics and are very handsome. Their embroideries are elaborate and tasteful in color, usually wrought in subdued tints of rare perfection, having the peculiarity of being alike on both sides. The Tcheremiss woman literally makes with her own hands—and that includes spinning and weaving—every article worn by herself and the men of her family. In former times the same might have been said of every thrifty peasant housewife.

PAULA SMIRNOFF.

## LAMPS THAT ARE CLOCKS.

They Were Commonly Used in the Seventeenth Century.

Of the various examples that have been given of early specimens of the clockmaker's art not the least interesting are the several types of lampclocks. One of these was of a kind quite common in the seventeenth century and consisted of a lamp burner placed at the base of a glass oil receptacle mounted vertically on a suitable standard. The oil reservoir had attached to it a scale, facing the burner and showing the hours, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the lamp was to be lighted in winter, and ending at 7 o'clock in the morning. The lamp being lighted, the gradually descending level of the oil, as combustion proceeded, marked the hours.

The other device, of later origin, dating back to the beginning of the present century, utilized the same principle. It consisted of two communicating oil chambers, superposed by a clock dial. In one of the chambers was placed a night lamp to illuminate this dial, and in the other was suspended a float from a cord which passed around a small pulley. The latter was mounted on a horizontal axis ending in the center of the dial. The float of course descended as the oil was consumed and carried the index hand along with it, thus making the hours precisely as in the case already cited. At their best these timepieces could have had only an indifferent degree of accuracy, yet they probably served their purpose well and certainly are interesting at the present time as illustrations of the expedients adopted by mechanics of an earlier period.—Cassier's Magazine.

An Independent Lawyer.

A lawyer, with his client, called one day at the office of a gentleman who is considered to be one of the leading men of the Philadelphia bar. The lawyer had an important case, and he wanted to take the legal big gun in as adviser. He explained his business and said he and the client would be back in the afternoon. "I won't be here then," said the legal giant. "I have an engagement at 3 o'clock, and I won't be here after that hour." "But there is a \$5,000 fee in this for you," explained the younger lawyer. "Can't help it. I won't be here. You will have to come tomorrow."

"But my client can't come tomorrow."

"Well, I can't break my engagement," said the senior. After some further talk it was agreed that a meeting be held that night. That afternoon, having nothing else to do, the young lawyer and his client went to a ball game. The first man they saw inside the grounds was the great lawyer, who was harrying for the "Phillies" with all the vigor of his lungs. That was his important engagement. Needless to say the lawyer's practice nets him enough money each year to make him independent.—Philadelphia Inquirer.



"Hitch Your Wagon to a Star,"

as Emerson said,—that is, don't be content with any bicycle except the best one made—the COLUMBIA. Matchless as these famous bicycles have been in past years, you will rub your eyes when you see the quality and beauty of the 1895 models—\$100.

POPE MFG. CO.

General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD, BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PROVIDENCE, BUFFALO.

You need the Columbia Catalogue, a work of art that shows every detail of the perfect Columbia and its accessories. It is free if you call at a Columbia agency, or by mail for two-cent stamps.

F. H. SNYDER,

Agent for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles MASSILLON, O.

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Society for Savings Building.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Colic and Summer Complaint.

An instantaneous relief and cure for colic, diarrhoea and cholera morbus.

Prepared by Dr. Bayer's Colic Drops.

For quick action it is superior to any other remedy.

It is equally reliable in all cases of infantile colic. No home should be without this medicine during the hot season. Twenty-five cents a bottle warranted or money refunded. For sale at every drug store.

Chloroform's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Original and Only Genuine.

Prepared by Dr. Bayer's Colic Drops.

For quick action it is superior to any other remedy.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Original and Only Genuine.



Souders' Lemon and Vanilla Flavoring Extracts.

Souders' Celery and Pepsin Chewing Gum.

Indigestion, Stomach, Nervousness.

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# FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

## SHORT ROTATIONS BEST.

Seed the Land With Clover as Frequently as Possible.

In most crop rotations too many hoed and grain crops come between the clover seedings. Where winter wheat is grown, some kind of spring grain follows the hoed crop, and this in turn is followed by wheat. It is possible by liberal use of commercial fertilizers to make two grain crops grow in succession, but it must be at some damage to the clover and grass seedling that goes with them. It will pay farmers better to drop one of the grain crops, seeding with oats or barley two years after the corn or potato crop is got off, or if the land is suitable, sowing the winter grain in the fall and seeding with timothy or other grass seed in the fall, thus insuring a better catch than can be got in the spring. It is true, this grass will the first year be mostly smothered by the clover, but some of it will be in the first year's hay, and it will be more easily cured for being mixed with grass. When the clover is to be plowed under, as the market garden will do, no mixture of grass is either needed or desired. Clover alone rots more quickly and enriches the soil more than when it is mixed with any of the grasses.

The common objection of farmers to a short rotation is that it requires too much of the land to be under the plow. They keep their land in grass, which enriches the soil very slowly, instead of growing clover. But a three year rotation, dropping one grain crop, and that only to seed clover with, is better than a four year rotation in which two extensive grain crops succeed each other. The hoed crop that follows the clover will pay well for enough commercial fertilizer to supplement the deficiency of barnyard manure. It is now well agreed among potato growers that large applications of mineral and nitrogenous fertilizers are better for this crop and cost no more than does the stable manure, including the hauling and spreading on the land. Five hundred to 1,000 pounds per acre of a complete potato fertilizer do not cost so much as will the stable manure to cover the same ground.

The purchase of so much manure used on a clover sod will rapidly increase the fertility of the soil. But we believe it will pay better than it will to keep more of the farm in grass, sowing but little clover and depending upon the stable manure that such a farm will make for increasing its fertility. What the farmer wants is to grow crops that will certainly pay for the purchased fertilizers. We think that common potatoes can be grown with profit by the use of fertilizers, provided clover is sown, and the clover is not plowed under these crops. Others can be substituted as occasion may require, says American Cultivator. The important point is to seed the land with clover as frequently as possible, knowing that if this is done other details of the management cannot be far wrong.

## Revised Agriculture.

In the ninth annual report of the Kansas state board of agriculture, Secretary Colburn indicates the changes in crops and methods of handling them by the term "revised agriculture." These changes which are more or less agricultural prosperity of the state are to some extent embodied in the words "irrigation," "subsiding," "alfalfa" and "sorghum." The first, irrigation, has progressed sufficiently to demonstrate that more crops can be grown every year regardless of seasonable rainfall and abundant streams by the utilization of the underground water supply on a considerable portion of the most fertile land of the western part of the state. The pumping will in a large measure be done by windmills.

Subsiding he regards as an efficient means of storing up in the soil for use when most needed the rainfall in those parts of the state where rainfall is now sufficient, taking the year through, but which is permitted to waste itself so as not to be available when needed.

Alfalfa in Kansas is reported as proving not only one of the most reliably productive, useful and profitable field crops known, but especially adapted to the soil conditions prevailing in those parts of the state where some of the staple crops that are better known are not always reliably productive. Similarly some of the horses, sorghums, such as Kaffir corn, Jerusalem corn and milo, are found to return large yields even under severely adverse conditions, furnishing superior forage and nutritious grain for livestock.

## Thanks For Extracted Honey.

A corn sheller at Columbus in Bee Culture writes: "I have been a beekeeper for many years, and have been a member of the American Beekeepers' Association for many years. Last year the question of the danger from gale winds was the leading one discussed in *Gleaner*, the publishers going to the pains of having an analysis of honey made. The result was that the honey was found to be safe, although cases were reported in which the honey had apparently a bad result. For decent honey it is probably all right."

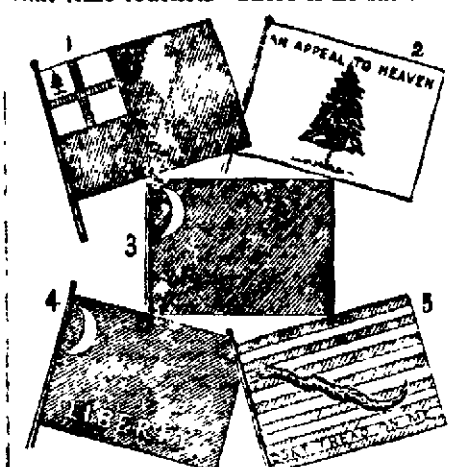
## Wind Cured Hay.

Progressive farmers are claiming that in curing hay the aim should be to dry it through the agency of the wind rather than through that of the sun. When cured through the former agency, it preserves its green color in a marked degree and also much of the aroma which renders it so palatable to the stock.

## THE NATIONAL ENSIGN.

More Than Two Years of Warfare Without an Ensign.

A national ensign was not adopted till June, 1777. A glance at the promiscuous banners under which the different American forces campaigned during the first two years of the Revolution will be found of interest at this anniversary of the birth of the nation. The first regular battle of the war was Bunker Hill. It is not likely that there were any colors carried by the militiamen who were hastily got together at Concord and Lexington two months before. But after the skirmishes at these places each of the colonies set up its own flag. Unfortunately descriptions of these flags were not preserved, and the information we have is very vague.



The most definite information as to American flags we get is in foreign journals at ports where American ships at that time touched. There is no satisfactory information as to the standard used by the colonists at Bunker Hill, fought on June 17, 1775. Indeed it has never been proved that they had any standard, though one writer says "they were as various as the troops were motley." There is a picture of the battle in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, painted by Trumbull, the celebrated American artist of that day, in which the Americans are pictured fighting under a red flag having a white canton bearing a green pine tree. Warren is said to have reminded his troops of the motto on their standard, on one side of which was, "Qui transtulit sustinet" (He who brought us here will sustain us), and on the other, "An appeal to heaven." This appears to have been the Connecticut motto. An old lady told Mr. Lossing, the historian, that her father was at the battle and assisted in hoisting the flag. He described it to her. The ground was blue, with one corner quartered by the red cross of St. George in one section of which was a pine tree. On July 18, 1775, a standard was presented to Washington bearing the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven." On Oct. 20, 1775, a plan was suggested for a Revolutionary flag, which was a white ground and a tree in the middle bearing the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven." It was the flag of American floating batteries. This was undoubtedly adopted by Massachusetts, and it was used on American ships.

In September, 1775, Colonel Moultrie, in South Carolina, had a flag made which was blue, with a white crescent in the center. On June 28, 1776, this flag, with the word "Liberty" inscribed upon it, was raised on what is now Fort Moultrie. This was the first American flag displayed in the south.

The colors of the American flag (July, 1776) were 13 stripes, with a rattlesnake across, bearing the motto, "Don't Tread on Me."

In Paul Jones' flag the stripes were alternate red and blue. The rattlesnake was a favorite device among the colonists. In 1775 an old device used in the



French and Indian war was revived, being a rattlesnake cut into parts. It was adopted by the new patriots to represent the separate colonies and with the motto, "Unité or Die."

On the 8th of February, 1776, Colonel Gadsden presented to congress a standard for the commander of the navy. It was a yellow flag, with a rattlesnake in the middle coiled ready to strike, and the motto, "Don't Tread on Me." At the opening of a fair a committee was appointed at Cambridge to consider a flag. The result was the union jack, couched with 13 stripes. This was the close of the year 1775. The flag was hoisted on the 2d of January at the Cambridge camp. At the battle of Long Island Aug. 26, 1776, the British captured from a small band of patriots a standard which was a white field with 13 stars. The Americans carried a flag with a crossed sword and staff, with a liberty cap on the end of the staff, and the motto, "Liberty or Death."

The earliest suggestion of stars in an American flag is in a standard of the Independence League, dated 1774. It was on that day resolved "that the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes of alternate red and white, that the Union be 13 stars, white in a blue field representing a new constellation." This design was at once promulgated, and the vast number of colonial flags bearing rattlesnakes, pine trees, union jacks and other emblems and mottoes disappeared, and the remainder of the war was fought out under the stars and stripes.

S. W. SAVAGE

## POINTS IN HAYMAKING.

The Best Time to Cut Grasses and Clovers—A Word About Millet.

The statement has been made that not less than 20 to 25 per cent of the feeding value of grasses is lost in this western country by allowing them to get overripe before they are cut, and by allowing them to become overdry while they are being cured. Common red clover should be cut usually when in full bloom. But if the weather is threatening it may be well to allow the clover to get past the full bloom stage. Otherwise it may be found very difficult to cure at such a time, and what has been said of the medium clover will also apply to the Mammoth, Crimson and Alsike varieties.

It is even more important that alfalfa should be cut early. When it is not so cut, it quickly becomes woody, and the tendency in the leaves to break off in curing is increased. The more woody any food product becomes the less palatable it is; hence, though it should not lose in feeding value when viewed from the standpoint of the chemist, it does lose rapidly in feeding value when viewed from the standpoint of the feeder. Kentucky blue grass should be cut as soon as it is fully out in head. If allowed to stand longer, it will in a few days become so woody that it will be difficult to mow. It will turn into what the old scythemen used to call "wire grass."

What has been said of blue grass is also true of orchard grass, which will soon forget how to grow on these western prairies unless our farmers sow more of it. It is simply astonishing how quickly it will become woody, and, as like blue grass, it is ready for cutting while the farmer is usually busy with his corn it is almost certain that it will be allowed to stand too long before it is cut. And all that has been said of blue grass and orchard grass will apply equally to tall oat grass.

Timothy hay stand somewhat longer than the grasses named, but care should be taken not to allow it to stand too long. It does not become woody nearly so rapidly as the grasses previously named; hence there is not the same imperative necessity for promptness in dealing with it. It should be cut when in full bloom. Some advocate cutting it when in what is called the second bloom.

All things considered, timothy should be cut when in full bloom, but for horses something may be saved in distress from the shedding of the blossoms if cut at a later stage. Millet is a veritable godsend to the western farmer, but there is no gift more abused. Nearly all the complaints which arise from feeding millet are the outcome of improper modes of handling it. Millet does not head out evenly. By the time that the small and late heads are fully out the early heads are ripe. Never mind the late appearing heads. As soon as the field is fairly out in head cut it down. Millet should not be allowed to stand until even the earliest appearing heads will shed any of their seeds while being cured.

And a great mistake is made in so many instances in the time at which wild hay is cut. It is frequently allowed to stand until much of the feeding value is gone. Like timothy, it will not lose in feeding value so quickly as some other grasses, but it should generally be cut sooner than it is now harvested by the average farmer, according to the writer of the foregoing, a correspondent of Prairie Farmer.

## Corn For Silage.

The object of planting thicker for silage is not simply to get a larger yield of dry matter to the acre, which will be the case, but to have a more perfectly balanced food—one not containing too large a per cent of grain.

It is best also either to plant two varieties of corn maturing at different times, or else the portion a little later, in order that it shall not all ripen at the same time, so that the filling of the silo may go on more leisurely. It is much better to fill a silo continuously and leisurely during two or three weeks than to crowd the work all into one week. In this way more silage can be stored in the same space, and the ordinary help of the farm can do the work without crowding. The idea that a large crew of men is necessary in the filling of a silo is wrong. There need be little more hurry in filling the silo than there should be in cutting corn for the shock, says a writer in The Prairie Farmer.

## Kalamazoo Celery.

The Kalamazoo growers raise three and even four crops of celery year after year from the same ground. For the first crop the seed is sown in hotbeds early in February. As soon as the weather is warm enough, usually about May 1, the plants are set out. They are planted from four to six inches apart in trenches six inches deep and partly filled with manure. The trenches are from four to five feet apart. Meanwhile the second sowing of seed has been made in a seed-bed outdoors, and then the plants are set out some time in June for the second crop, between the first rows. After the first crop comes off, about the middle of July, the rows are filled with plants for the third crop. The most successful growers are those who use the largest amounts of manure. This is supplied by a heavy dressing of stable manure, says a writer in The American Agriculturist.

## The Swarming Habit.

A correspondent of Bee Gleanings makes the following statement on a subject of general interest to beekeepers: I have noted that I have had less swarming in my apiary during the past eight years, through which time I have reared nearly all my queens over queen excluders, than I formerly had. Yet I would not think it best to put forth the idea that a continuation of rearing queens thus for a quarter of a century or longer would give a race of non-swarming bees.

## The Million Market.

The following prices are being paid on the Million market for grain and produce on this date, July 3, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, per bushel	75
Rye, per bushel	65
Oats, per bushel	55
Barley, per bushel	70
Seed, per bushel	8-10-12
Clover Seed	25 00-50
Timothy Seed	25 00-50
Brass, per 100 lbs	10 00
Medicine, per 100 lbs	4 50
Salt, per barrel	215 00-16 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb.	12-14
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per pound	10
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders	10
Sides	10
Cheese, per lb.	10-12
White beans, per bushel	21 00-22 50
Potatoes	40-45
Onions	15-20
Apples	75-85
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Medicine, per 100 lbs	4 50
Salt, per barrel	215 00-16 00

## The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, July 3.—(By Associated Press)—Hogs active, higher, \$4.70@5.30; cattle, strong, @ 15 higher; sheep, steady.

Wheat, 69½; corn, 45½; oats, 24½.

## Toledo Wheat Market.

TOLEDO, July 3.—(By Associated Press)—Wheat 73.

Chippewa lake pleasure resort and picnic grounds on the C. & W. railway are now open for the season. Please consult local agents for rates and train arrangement.

## Magazines, periodicals, views, etc.

My first if he would but see me  
My second if he would but see me  
My third if he would but see me  
My fourth if he would but see me  
My fifth if he would but see me  
My sixth if he would but see me  
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My fourteenth if he would but see me  
My fifteenth if he would but see me  
My sixteenth if he would but see me  
My seventeenth if he would but see me  
My eighteenth if he would but see me  
My nineteenth if he would but see me  
My twentieth if he would but see me

## CHAS. D. WISE

Surveyor, Civil and Mining Engineer and Draughtsman

Office Room, - 17 E. Main Street, MASSILLON

## ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Mrs. Robert Steadman, plaintiff, vs. Harry B. Smith, defendant. The Justice of the Peace of Perry County, Ohio, on the 12th day of June, 1896, said and justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$21.00.

## NOTICE.

Delbert Cross, plaintiff, vs. George G. Paul, defendant. The Justice of the Peace of Stark County, Ohio, on the 15th day of June, 1896, said and justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$2.00.

## CERTIFICATE.

NAMES AND RESIDENCE, MEMBERS OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.  
I, Frank Albright, Notary Public for the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that on the 15th day of June, 1896, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally appeared the above named Frank Albright and George G. Paul, and acknowledged to me the signing of the foregoing certificate.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of Anna Holben, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1896.

JOS. ALFRED F. HOLMES, Executor.

## DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Old Reliable Specialists.  
33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF RENOVATING CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.  
YOUNG MEN  
Troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Organic Weakness, Kidney Trouble, and all other ailments of the system, can be cured by the use of our "REASONABLE" SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury, without drugs, and without the use of the "Tonic" system. We guarantee a cure or a refund of the money paid. Consultation FREE. Call or write for our free booklet.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., CLEVELAND, O.

420 Broadway, New York City.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USING CATARRH CREAM BALM.

Apply a particle of the Balm well up to the nostrils, after a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals is preferred and before retiring.  
ELLY'S CREAM BALM  
Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Allergies, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomachache, Backache, Pain in the Limbs, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frostbite, Itch, Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other skin diseases.

Read Carefully!

Be wise and buy your Clothing when One Dollar will take the place of Two Dollars.

**WHITMAN'S**  
20th Semi-Annual  
**Clearance Sale**

TO BUY  
Against a day of need is farsighted economy  
Buy your Clothing now and save 50 per cent.

Let Us Get Together and to the Point.

We're going to do something in the Clothing Department now, the thought of which makes us wince. But in order to maintain and strengthen the leading position now occupied by the Whitman Clothing House, we realize that we must continue to give the best value for the least money. Disagreeable as the loss is to us, it will be all the more to your advantage to be on hand during this sale. We never before made such a cut in prices and we don't know that any other house has ever thought of doing such a seemingly rash thing, but we must.

We Must Cut the Prices

And make it an object for our customers to buy whether they need the thing bought now or at some time in the future. The prices now are but dim shadows of the actual value. Oh! the Prices. It makes the brain dizzy, and resolution stagger to bear so heavy a loss, but we've got too much clothing and are excitedly anxious to close out and at once. We tell you below as best we can how deep are the prices cut. They're cock of the walk, gentlemen, and that's why we crow about them.

Extraordinary Values. Star Sellers.

Competition Proof.

The best things to be found in the whole world of clothing. Now Mr. Competitor, stand up. Meet this if you can.

Better values than ever before in Men's Perfect Suits at \$5.00. Neat Fitting, well made garments. Some are all wool.

**\$5.00**

same styles as higher grades, trimmings the best and actually worth \$7.50, \$9 and \$10.

Better Values Than Ever Before.

In men's all-wool suits at \$10.00. Imported Clays, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds and Diagonals. Made superior to made-to-order work. We sold these suits all season at \$14.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00.

**\$10.00**

These Suits Look Well, Fit Well, Wear Well.

**Men's Pants.**  
Men's working pants, good strong cotton worth 75 cents and one dollar ..... **Now 50c.**

**Boy' and Children's Suits.**  
Short Pant Suits (ages 4 to 15) well made, good material, dark or light colors worth \$3 and \$4, in this sale ..... **\$1.50**

**Long Pant Suits (ages 12 to 19), Young Men's Suits strictly all wool new and handsome patterns fully worth \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$9.00, now ..... **\$4.25****

By these Prices we are Selling Ourselves into still Greater Popularity.

**Men's Fine Fur Hats,**  
In Tourist or stiff styles, 25 doz., worth \$1.50 up to \$2.50 in this sale at ..... **Now \$1.00**

**Sweaters** of fine Maco yarn all colors, Blue, Black, Maroon, Tan and white excellent qualities at 75 cents and \$1.00, go in this sale for ..... **Now 50c**

**Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, Regular 50 cent Qualities for 25c. and 39c.**

In buying here you get all the advantages of custom made garments in appearance, in comfort, in wear, in every detail of quality and merit, and as for style, fit and finish there is not a clothing house in the county that can better fill the demands of fashion. These sales are not from motives of generosity, but an actual and decided necessity to close out unreservedly all and every vestige of this season's goods. **That's our Method,** and it must be carried out, NO MATTER what the sacrifice be.

**C. M. WHITMAN,**  
The Prince of Bargain Givers,

This Sale opens, Saturday, July 6, and closes 27 days later.

This Sale will be for Cash Only. No goods sent on approval, but your money back if dissatisfied with your purchase.

**18 South Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.**